The Weather
Today—Cloudy and a little warmer, followed by rain tonight. Yesterday—High, 37; low, 22.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 51 per cent of yearly allotment.

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA JAN 25 1945 LIBRARY

Russians Storm to Frontier of Silesia, Smash Holes in Poland Defense Lines

Federation Of Farmers Indorses Labor Draft

First Break Appears In Farm, Industry Labor Opposition To Work, Fight Bill

By Mary Spargo

First break in the united farm, labor and industry opposition to work-or-fight legislation for men from 18 to 45 developed yesterday when the American Farm Bureau Federation indorsed the principles of the May-Bailey measure before the House Military Affairs committee.

At the same time it was made known that Gen. George C. Marshall yesterday declined a verbal committee request to appear in person to strengthen support for the bill. Marshall, who has consistently advocated full national-service legislation for men and women, was too busy fighting a war to take time out, committee members said.

The committee reversed a previous decision to close hearings yesterday to hear Marvin Jones, war food administrator, and W. R. Ogg, chief of the Washington office of the Farm Bureau Federation.

Both Jones and Ogg indorsed work-or-fight in principle, suggested civilian instead of labor battalion penalties, and warned against depleting farm labor to the extent that it will slow down food production. Both wanted further protection put in the May-Bailey bill to keep men down on the farm.

Passage Now Possible

Some advocates of the bill on the committee declared that the Farm Bureau testimony made it appear for the first time that the measure has a chance of passing the House.

Farm interests, however, are by no means united in supporting the principles of work-or-fight.

Fred Brenckman, representative here of the National Grange, said last night that the Grange is still opposed to compulsory civilian service.

"Before any such drastic measure is passed," the spokesman said, "there should be a complete showdown on the need for it."

Labor Charges Supported

Brenckman supported charges of labor organizations that there was still hoarding of labor in industry, and said that the present shortages seemed to have been caused by earlier official optimism as to the early end of the war with Germany, which caused cutbacks and desertion of war jobs for more permanent employment.

Sufficient labor would be forthcoming, Brenckman asserted, "if we had more real news from the

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 4.

Split Appears In CIO Ranks On Labor Draft

A split in the CIO over national-service legislation loomed last night as an official of a group of seven maritime unions intimated that they would shortly take a public stand in favor of some form of labor-draft legislation.

CIO President Philip Murray has labeled talk of national-service legislation as "hysteria" and has told the House Military Affairs Committee that further use should be made of the voluntary system.

The maritime unions belong to the left wing of the CIO which have plumped for "all out" war measures ever since Russia was drawn into the war against Germany in 1941.

Right wing CIO unions have generally lined up with the American Federation of Labor against national-service legislation.

Labor Heads Objected

When President Roosevelt asked for national service legislation a year ago, Murray and AFL President William Green promptly denounced the request. However, heads of left wing CIO unions including Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, and Harry Bridges, of the Longshoremen, issued statements endorsing the President's proposal.

Shortly thereafter, at a meeting of the CIO executive board, Murray demanded complete support from all CIO union heads and then

See CIO, Page 2, Column 8.

She's Fliers' 'Dauntless Dotty'

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

DOTTY MYLES,

of Boston, to whom crewmen of the B-29 Superfortress "Dauntless Dotty" based in Saipan said they would dedicate their next raid on Tokyo. Dotty, a night club singer and dancer, was burned in Cocoanut Grove fire which took 498 lives two years ago. She still requires hospital treatment

Trade Pacts Peril Self-Rule, Wherry Says

Hits Bretton Woods, Oaks Proposals as Dangerous Schemes

New York, Jan. 18 (INS).—Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, Republican whip of the Senate, declared tonight that reciprocal trade agreements and the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks proposals are schemes "disguised in the robes of world peace" which will mean the end of self-government in the United States.

In an address before the American Tariff League, Wherry charged that the Trade Agreements Act is, in effect, a method of by-passing Congress and establishing an executive dictatorship over foreign trade

"The act gives the President the power to negotiate treaties, falsely called agreements, in which he may lower for trading purposes existing tariff rates by 50 per cent, or he may raise them," Wherry explained

Urges Wholesale Scrapping

The Senator charged that the act has been administered by a "crowd of bureaucrats" who assumed the measure carried a mandate to change the Nation's economy by lowering tariffs.

He recalled that the act comes up for renewal by Congress next June, adding:

". . . Our tariff protection is down, and we shall find ourselves at the mercy of the world, unless the Congress either scraps this whole program, or requires that the agreements be ratified by both the Senate and the House.

"The Trade Agreements Act is primarily a diversion from Congress that amounts to a diversion from the voters of the right to manage their affairs . . ."

The Bretton Woods monetary proposals, Wherry declared, were another "fancy scheme" which

See WHERRY, Page 2, Column 4.

Exhaust Gas Is Fatal

3 Montgomery Men, Called In Draft, Die in Stalled Car

En route home after taking preinduction physical examinations in Baltimore to enter the Army, three Montgomery County farmers died early yesterday from carbon monoxide poisoning in their parked car 2 miles from Poolesville, Md.

The victims were Richard Wade Leith, 18, Dickerson, Md.; Martin Carter, 33, Sellman, Md., brother-in-law of Leith, and Dewey A. Reed, 32, Poolesville. All were registrants of Selective Service Board 1 at Rockville.

Slumped in the front seat of Carter's sedan, the bodies were discovered by Charles Bourne, Poolesville, at 6:30 a. m. Police said the car skidded into a snow bank. The motor of the car was running when he came upon it, Bourne said. Efforts to revive the men by an inhalator failed. They had been dead for at least an hour, according to Dr. F. J. Broschart, county medical examiner. He issued certificates of accidental death.

County officials pointed out that since the Edwards Ferry road is a dirt side road ice had not been cleared since the 10-inch snowfall Tuesday. School buses had to curtail their trips because of icy roads in the same vicinity yesterday and Wednesday.

The car, police said, apparently skidded during the night and the men decided to wait until daybreak to get it out of the ditch. An opening in the foot board led fumes from the exhaust pipe into the car, police discovered.

The bodies were removed to the Hilton funeral home, Barnesville.

Axis Warned By Churchill To Quit Now

All Fronts Will Flame Till Victory, He Says; Proclaims Military Unity of the 'Big 3'

(Text on Page 9)

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—Prime Minister Churchill, proclaiming the "military solidarity of the three great Allies," declared today the entire eastern, western and Italian fronts will henceforth be kept "in constant flame until the final climax is reached."

He called on Germany and Japan to capitulate now. Although standing firmly upon the Allies' terms of "unconditional surrender," Churchill pointed out to the enemy that enforcement of these terms "in no way relieves the victorious powers of all their obligations to humanity, or of their duties as civilized and Christian nations."

"If you surrender now, nothing you will have to endure after the war will be comparable to what you are otherwise going to suffer during 1945," he told Germany.

Addressing Commons for two hours in one of the greatest of the many speeches of his career, Churchill discussed British-Soviet relations, Greece, Yugoslavia, Italy, the military picture, "spheres of influence" and Britain's over-all aims.

Gives Credit to U. S.

Churchill said the Americans in reversing Germany's winter offensive in the Ardennes had "done almost all the fighting and suffered almost all the losses" in "what is undoubtedly the greatest American battle of the war."

American losses, he said, were at a ratio of 60 to 80 to 1 compared with the British fighting in the bulge.

He said "military victory may yet be distant and it is certainly costly, but it is no longer in doubt."

Other Main Points

Churchill made these other main points:

1. Yugoslavia—Britain and Russia have agreed that unless young King Peter agrees to a regency within the next few days, he will be tossed overboard.

2. Greece—Absolving Moscow of causing the troubles involving the leftist ELAS forces, he declared these were Trotskyist-Communists "dirtier than the Germans."

3. Italy—The Germans will pull out or be thrown out of Italy within a few months.

4. Britain's aims—"We seek no territory, we covet no oil fields, we demand no bases for the forces of the air or of the sea. We have given and shall continue to give everything we have. We ask nothing in return except that consideration and respect which is our due.

"I repulse those calumnies wherever they come from, that Britain and the British Empire are selfish, power-greedy and land-greedy, and obsessed by dark schemes of European intrigue or colonial expansion."

5. Goals for freed small nations —"We have but one principle about the liberated countries or the repentant satellite countries which we strive for according to the best of our ability and resources. Here is the principle: 'Government of the people, by the people, for the people set up on a basis of free universal suffrage,

See CHURCHILL, Page 2, Col. 1.

74,788 Lost On West Front In December

By George Connery

Secretary of War Stimson yesterday announced that American ground force casualties on the Western Front in December totaled 74,788, or almost double the average for the first five months after the Normandy landing.

From June through October, before start of the Americans' winter drives, casualties averaged 40,069 per month.

They jumped to 57,775 for November, when U. S. Armies started offensives that spread to the Roer River, Saar Valley, the Vosges hills and the Rhine Valley.

"Very Heavy" Fighting

The 74,788 December total, Stimson pointed out, includes not only the first two weeks of Germany's Ardennes drive, but "very heavy fighting" in the final two weeks of the Allied drives.

A breakdown of the December figure shows 10,419 killed, 43,554 wounded and 20,815 missing.

Previously the secretary had made public a preliminary report of casualties for three weeks of the German attack, from December 15

See LOSSES, Page 2, Column 2.

Castle Killed Saving Crew, Allied Troops

D. C. General Dies In Combat Over Liege, Belgium

Brig. Gen. Frederick W. Castle, USA, 36, pioneer member of the U. S. Eighth Air Force, was killed in action over the Liege, Belgium, area, the Army announced in London yesterday.

CASTLE

The young air force leader, who made his home at 3711 McKinley st. nw., was leading the Third Air Division in attack against the German breakthrough into Belgium when seven Messerschmitts swooped down on his Flying Fortress. A wing fuel tank exploded and the plane plunged down in a flaming death spiral.

Known as a "flying colonel" before his elevation to the one-star rank November 20, Castle refused to order the bombs jettisoned because the plane was flying over Allied soldiers.

To cut down air speed, the wheels of the Fortress were lowered and the crew ordered to bail out with the terse inter-com message, "this is it boys."

The bomber shuddered and

See CASTLE, Page 2, Column 1.

British Push Nazi Forces Toward Roer

Take Initiative on 28-Mile Front; Enter Schilberg; Patch Repulsed

Paris, Jan. 18 (AP).—The British Second Army slugged ahead 2½ miles today in an offensive that overran four towns and wrested the initiative from the enemy on a 28-mile front in western Germany's approaches to the Rhine.

Battering up through the Holland appendix north of Aachen, the Tommies fought into the village of Schilberg, 6½ miles south of Roermond, key to the German defenses at the apex of the Maas-Roer River triangle.

Farther south the British in an advance of over a mile were nearing a town 3 miles inside Germany.

The Germans threw in reinforcements, but the British appeared to be gathering momentum and were pressing the enemy back toward the Roer, most formidable of German water hazards short of the Rhine.

Launch New Assault

German defenses in the Ardennes wedge stiffened 4 miles north of St. Vith, but the United States Third Army began a new assault against the southern flank by sending elements of two divisions across the Sure River in northern Luxembourg northeast of the duchy's capital.

The doughboys swarmed across by assault boats and pontoon bridges and drove ahead 2 miles, threatening to lop off the southern base of the wedge anchored in the hills of the little duchy.

Between the southern Luxembourg border and the Saar Basin, the Third Army was crushing a German pocket at Nennig and hammering off a counterattack while far to the southeast along the Rhine the enemy began building up his menacing bridgehead north of Strasbourg.

Aiming at Solid Line

The British drive in Holland appeared designed to clear the enemy from all positions west of the Roer and bring the Allied assault lines up solidly to the stream on the north flank of the U. S. Ninth Army, which already is on the river.

Besides Schilberg, the British swept up the towns of Overeind, Echt and Ophoven along the road and railway which leads south from Roermond to Allied-occupied Sittard north of Aachen.

They struck through a fog that gradually was lifting and releasing Allied airmight against the strongly dug-in Germans.

British forces coming up on the right flank captured the town of Susteren, and field reports said the

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Wrath on Capitol Hill

White House Blames Errors For Roosevelt Dog Priority

By Ben W. Gilbert

The transcontinental priority flight of Col. Elliott Roosevelt's bull mastiff was labeled by the White House a "regrettable combination of errors," yesterday while the War Department promised to take steps to see that such "mistakes" do not happen again.

The incident was not disposed of as easily on Capitol Hill. Irate members of Congress demanded full explanation, while some suggested that Colonel Roosevelt, the President's second son, be court-martialed or dismissed from service.

Meanwhile, in Los Angeles, the 115-pound dog—named "Blaze"—embarked on a six weeks training course, majoring in obedience.

The dog's travels were disclosed when a sailor revealed that he was "bumped" off an Army cargo plane at Memphis along with two other servicemen to make room for war freight, but that a dog in a crate consigned to Colonel Roosevelt's new bride, Actress Faye Emerson, was allowed to continue on the plane.

The dog was tagged with an "A" priority, indicating that it was "required by an emergency so acute that precedence should be given over all other traffic."

First Class Seaman Leon Leroy, 18, of Antioch, Calif., who made the disclosure, carried a "C" priority granted with an emergency leave to permit his return home because of the death of his father. The "C" rating is defined as "vital to the war effort, but not of an extremely urgent nature."

White House Press Secretary Stephen T. Early told reporters that no priority was requested for the dog by the White House or Colonel Roosevelt, nor did the President know anything about it.

"The whole thing is a most regrettable combination of errors," Early said.

When Elliott left this country for an overseas destination two weeks ago, Early said, he asked that the dog be placed on an empty bomber going west when convenient. Early said that Colonel Roosevelt suggested that the dog be shipped without a crate since he was a "friendly" creature.

In London, Elliott Roosevelt told the Associated Press:

"The last I heard, the dog was in Washington. I know nothing about shipping the dog by air."

Before leaving California by train for Washington for the President's fourth inaugural Saturday, Miss Emerson told reporters that Colonel Roosevelt had sent two dogs to this

See ELLIOTT, Page 2, Column 2.

A Hero in Action

Official U. S. Navy Photo

LEAPS TO BUDDY'S RESCUE—In a spectacular crash landing aboard the USS Enterprise, caused when the tail hook of a Grumman Hellcat caught a wire on a waveoff after a bad approach, the pilot, Ensign Byron Johnson of Potter, Nebr., was aided out of the burning plane by Lieut. Walter Chewning, jr., of Philadelphia. The latter was awarded the Navy and Marine Corps medal for his action. Here, the Hellcat is aflame, and Lieutenant Chewning jumps aboard to extricate Ensign Johnson from the cockpit

Yanks Capture Road Junction In Manila Push

Paniqui, Key Point North of Tarlac, Falls to Our Forces

General MacArthur's Headquarters, Luzon (Friday), Jan. 19 (AP).—Panqui, road junction 12 miles north of the important Luzon city of Tarlac, has been captured by American troops driving toward Manila down the broad central Luzon plain, headquarters reported today.

A second force also is moving from Camiling toward Tarlac, capital of the province of that name.

On the stubbornly contested left flank of the broad beachhead, the Yanks reached the outskirts of Rosario, still encountering strong Japanese resistance.

Guns of the Seventh Fleet effectively bombarded enemy positions and installations there as the Americans moved in.

The Americans captured the highway hub of Urdaneta to the south, repulsing several light

See LUZON, Page 2, Column 6.

OPA Orders 3-Day Freeze on Sales Of Shortenings

The OPA last night ordered a three-day "freeze" of retail sales of lard, other shortening and salad and cooking oils, preparatory to resuming rationing of these commodities next Monday.

The sales freeze is effective at 12:01 a. m. today and will continue to the start of rationing at 12:01 Monday.

In a companion move, the War Food Administration ordered 40 per cent of total lard production set aside to meet military requirements.

A ration value of 2 points a pound was set for all of the commodities affected.

French Cruiser Sunk During Saigon Fray

Warship Lost Jan. 11 In Heavy Attack By U. S. Naval Forces

Pearl Harbor, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Sinking of the French light cruiser Lamottte Picquet on January 11 in heavy U. S. Fleet attack on Saigon was announced today by Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz.

Nimitz said the sinking of the Lamotte Picquet resulted in no deaths among Frenchmen.

The communique gave no further information on Halsey's Third Fleet operations.

Iwo Jima Hammered

U. S. Pacific Fleet Headquarters Pearl Harbor, Jan. 18 (AP).—Army Liberator bombers, escorted by Lightning fighters, hammered the airstrip and other installations Monday on Iwo Jima Island in Japan's volcano group, 750 miles north of Saipan, Pacific Fleet headquarters reported today.

Iwo Jima, from which Japanese planes have raided the B-29 base at Saipan, has been the target of both air and Navy warship attacks. The latest blow was the thirty-seventh air attack since last December 7, and the thirtieth consecutive daily attack.

The planes flew 1450 miles roundtrip on the mission. It was a long pull for the Lightenings.

On the same day, Marine planes bombed and strafed enemy positions in the Marianas.

Other Marine fighters raided Babelthuap in the Palaus Monday and Tuesday and Marine torpedo planes hit Yap in the Eastern Carolines Tuesday.

Bill Sets Edison Day

Senator Hawkes (R., N. J.) yesterday introduced a bill designating February 11 of each year as Thomas A. Edison Day.

In Three Theaters

5 Area Men Killed, 12 Wounded, 2 Missing, Army, Navy Report

District of Columbia men killed, reported through January 18: Army, 478; Navy, 104; Marines, 59; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 646.

Total casualties to date for the armed services, 652,139.

Latest casualties released by the War and Navy Departments from the European, Mediterranean and Pacific theaters of operations list 5 Washington area men killed in action, 2 missing and 12 wounded.

DEAD:

Second Lieut. Edgar A. Silven, 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Silven, 129 Maple ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Staff Sergt. Marvin E. Hayes, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hayes, 49 Addison rd., Seat Pleasant.

Pfc. Donald Shubert, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard B. Shubert, 2033 Florida ave. nw.

Pfc. Benjamin Neal Loving, 35, whose mother, Mrs. Lottie Loving, lives at 105 5th st. ne. (Story in sports section.)

Pvt. John R. Rast, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rast, 220 Allison st. nw.

MISSING:

Pfc. Ervin C. Staples, 30, brother of Miss Helen Staples, 2700 S. Glebe rd., Arlington.

Sergt. Patrick C. Mudd, 28, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Mudd, and wife, Mrs. Patrick Mudd, live in Bryantown, Md.

WOUNDED:

Lieut. Col. Johnson Garrett, whose wife lives at 1562 33rd st. nw., reported from the European theater of operations.

Staff Sergt. Emilio J. Errico, 28,

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6

Soviets Race 30 Miles in Day, Seize 1000 Towns

Advance on Lodz; Breslau Directly In Danger Zone, Berlin Asserts

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—Berlin said tonight Russian troops had reached the German Silesian frontier 250 miles southeast of Berlin as other powerful Soviet formations in history's greatest offensive tore big holes in Nazi defenses clear across Poland, capturing more than 1000 localities with 30-mile advances in 24 hours.

Unconfirmed reports said the Russians already had crossed into industrially-rich Silesia and into lower East Prussia. Moscow dispatch said Soviet artillery and airplanes were flinging a terrific barrage into Silesia.

Berlin radio said the Silesian Volkssturm, or home army, already had "received its baptism of fire during this hour of greatest danger as the enemy reached the Reich border."

Breslau in Danger Zone

The frontier conflict apparently raged west of Czestochowa, captured yesterday by the Russians, in an area only 78 miles from Breslau, Silesian capital. A Berlin report said Breslau, 10 miles southeast of Berlin, "is now directly in the danger zone."

The Russians, estimated at 2,500,000 men, also reached the immediate approaches on three sides of Lodz, "Poland's Pittsburgh" and second city 70 miles southwest of captured Warsaw, and Berlin said other Red troops had broken into the suburbs of Krakow, big Axis bastion in the southwestern corner of Poland.

Moscow announced Soviet troops had driven 3 miles north of Krakow with the capture of Babice, while on the Hungarian front the Russians captured 20,000 Germans and Hungarians in Budapest, making a total since December 28 of 59,390. The commander of the Tenth Hungarian Infantry Division, Colonel of the General Staff Andros-Sandor, and his staff were taken.

The Russians now have cleared the entire Pest half of Budapest on the eastern side of the Danube, leaving the Germans clinging only to a small part of Buda on the west side of the river.

Premier Stalin, in an order of the day, said the First Ukraine Army in a 25-mile advance had captured Piotrkow, "an important communications center and strongpoint" in German defenses 22 miles southeast of Lodz.

Russian leaders disclosed the

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 4.

U. S. Subs Bag 24 More Jap Ships, Slash Supply Lines

American submarines have slashed a big new gap in the Japanese fighting fleet and sea supply lines, the Navy announced yesterday.

A communique disclosed that undersea raiders ranging deep into Pacific and Far Eastern waters had bagged an additional 24 enemy vessels including four combatant ships, a destroyer and three escort vessels.

Significant was the inclusion in the toll of five tankers—two large, two medium and one small—a category in which the enemy has been short for some time and where the pinch of attrition hurts most.

The tanker shortage has been considered a major factor in the timidity of the Japanese fleet, due to difficulty of replenishing fuel supplies to the men of war at sea. Other ships claimed in yesterday's announcement were a large cargo transport, a medium cargo transport, eight medium cargo vessels, a medium transport and four small cargo vessels.

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Clubs	12	Gentler Sex	12
Crossword	14	Leonard Lyons	3
Death Notices	14	Mary Haworth	12
Drew Pearson	3	Nelson Bell	3
Editorial	6	Radio	13
Federal Diary	7	Shirley Povich	10
Financial	14	Sports	10, 11
Food News	12	Town Talk	12
Gallup Poll	3	Women	12

Tokyo Reports New China Coast Raids

War Sidelights

Berlin Admits Russians on Nazi Border

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Germans admitted tonight the Russian winter offensive sweeping across Poland like an ocean of flames"—had reached the border of Germany and that their chief hope of stopping it was simply for the drive to spend itself.

Two Nazi correspondents reported Russian vanguards had reached the German frontier of upper Silesia, the admission coming at the close of another day unrelieved of gloom in which the best the Nazis could promise the homefolk was the Russians sometime would have to stop to regroup. "Then German countermeasures will be able to show their full effect," the Berlin radio said.

Dr. Max Krull, military expert of DNB, dismissed as "mere propaganda the resurrected slogan of 'On to Berlin'" and said the Russians had a long wa yto go through many German defensive belts which end only west of the Oder and each is designed to offer resistance for months."

The German Transocean Agency said "the German high command can do nothing but let the Soviet winter offensive develop. Only when it has done so, and inevitably gained ground, can countermeasures be initiated."

Deutsche Algemeine Zeitung commented that "while territorial losses are very painful," Germany must "as the decisive factor, save a German fighting force which will be able to meet the Bolshevist springtide."

Try to 'Unsell' Europe

Paris, Jan. 18 (AP).—The latest Nazi propaganda effort is an appeal to American troops to abandon Europe as a "heap of ruins" without postwar business opportunities and to devote their whole effort to seizing British and Japanese holdings in the Far East.

The appeal was in the form of a circular bearing an article purporting to be from the New York Herald Tribune, although it obviously was written and printed in Germany, investigators said.

Hints Combined Offensive in Asia Is Likely

By the Associated Press

Tokyo radio reported new American air blows along the China coast yesterday and raised a new worry for the government by suggesting a combined Chinese-United States offensive in Asia.

The broadcast said B-29s and fighters from China attacked the Hongkong and Canton areas Wednesday.

An earlier report said United States carrier planes were continuing raids Wednesday from Shanghai to Hainan Island.

Tokyo added:

"It is really possible that the American forces can cross the Pacific Ocean and wage battle on the China continent."

The commentator said American operations on the south China and south Kwangtun areas could make a large-scale "counteroffensive plan (by the Chinese) a success."

(U. S. Fourteenth Air Force headquarters partly confirmed Tokyo reports by announcing the most destructive raids of the war by fighter planes Tuesday and Wednesday over much of occupied China.)

Tokyo indicated the war had brought the political crisis at home to the point where Premier Kuniaki Koiso must submit to a new party setup or resign.

"From now on, Japan cannot neglect its vigilance on future enemy movements," it added.

The broadcaster placed the new party plan leadership in the powerful Imperial Rule Assistance Political Society, which has been practically the only political party in Japan since Pearl Harbor.

CASTLE

From Page 1

lurched on its two remaining engines, but Castle managed to level out long enough for the crew to parachute. Castle apparently was the plane.

determined to be the last to leave

The mission was Castle's 30th combat operational flight, though at no time had he been orderd to fly combat missions.

Enlisted men recall how Castle, wearing his flying gear, always ate with them at their mess after rough trips.

Decorated For Gallantry

As commanding officer of a Fortress group, Castle won the Silver Star for gallantry for leading a combat wing against an aircraft plant at Oschersleben, Germany, in September, 1943. This was the deepest penetration made by Eighth Air Force heavies up to that time.

Castle also directed the supplying of French Maquis in occupied France from the air and for these efforts received the Croix de Guerre. In Russia he was awarded the order of Eutaxov, second degree, for leading a flight of shuttle bombers from England.

He also had received the Legion of Merit, the Distinguished Flying Cross with two Oak Leaf clusters and the Air Medal with three clusters.

Helped Lay Groundwork

Castle came to England in February, 1942, with Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker and three other officers and helped lay the groundwork for the Eighth Air Force. Starting with practically nothing but determination these men created what has become America's greatest aerial striking force.

As chief of supply for the Eighth Air Force comber command he was cited for his organizing genius by Eaker, who at that time was the commanding general.

A West Point graduate in the class of 1930, Castle received his flight training at Kelly Field, Tex. He resigned from the Air Force in 1934 to work for the Allied Chemical & Dye Co. Later, until recalled to active duty in January, 1942, he was assistant to the president of the Sperry Gyroscope Co.

CHURCHILL

From Page 1

and elections with secrecy of ballot and no intimidations.'"

6. Forthcoming "big three" conference—"I have great hopes of this conference, because it comes at a moment when a good many moulds can be set out to receive a great deal of moulten metal, rect advance may be made towards and also at the moment when dithe larger problems which will confront the victors, above all advance to that world organization upon which, as we all know, the salvation of our harassed generation and the immediate future of the world depends.

"We shall enter into all these tasks with your sympathy and with the confidence of your support, and whatever happens the British nation and commonwealth may rest assured that the Union Jack of freedom will forever fly from the white cliffs of Dover."

LOSSES

From Page 1

to January 7, listing 52,549 dead, wounded, missing and prisoners.

Nazi Losses Declared Higher

German losses for the month, according to Stimson, are 50 per cent or more heavier than American. He repeated that 50,000 prisoners have been counted, and estimated total German casualties for December at between 110,000 and 130,000.

Since June 6, the secretary said total ground force casualties in France, the Lowlands and the German border region are 332,912, with 54,562 dead, 232,672 wounded and 45,678 missing. This figure, taking in reports compiled by the War Department up to January 7, raises the total for the wal in all theaters to 580,495.

111,306 Killed

Of these, the killed number 111,306; wounded, 343,256; prisoners, 57,462 and missing, 68,477. The secretary explained that 172,094 of the wounded have returned to duty.

In the Ardennes, the secretary said, our losses have been severe, "but very considerably less than those of the Germans, who are in a poor position to keep on replacing their losses." He also declared that American and British troops have "not only repulsed a major German attack but have driven back the enemy with such heavy loses to his men and materiel that it must weaken his ultimate stand in the west."

Stimson singled out the American 106th Division for particular praise, telling how it was partly overrun and suffered heavy casualties but fought on to help halt and repel the enemy. On the basis of the secretary's figures, more than half of the 160th's personnel were either killed, wounded or are missing. He gave the division's casualties as 8663, comprised of 416 killde, 1246 wounded and 7001 missing.

ELLIOTT

From Page 1

ntry from England by air, including Blaze.

Reached at Chicago en route, Miss Emerson stated that the "bumping" of the three servicmen, if true, was "most unfortunate."

She said: "All I know about that ride is what I read in the newspapers. I don't believe it is true, but if it is, it is most unfortunate. Surely none of us would want a dog to replace a serviceman on a plane."

As for the dog, she said, "He's wonderful, marvelous, gorgeous."

"And even if all this is true, he's innocent," she added.

No Punishment Planned

Early made it clear that no one would be punished for the incident.

As for fears expressed by Mrs. Leroy that publication of the story might hurt her son's status in the Navy, Early said, "Certainly not."

Maj. Gen. Harold L. George, commander of the Air Transport Command, announiced that a preliminary investigation showed that an error in judgment was made and added that he has taken measures to correct procedures so similar mistakes will not be made in the future.

The "error" that General George might have referred to could have been made in Washington or Memphis. If no White House request for a priority was made, the first error occurred when the dog's crate was tagged with an "A" rating in Washington. The Memphis decision to bump the servicemen instead of the dog was also regarded in some quarters here as an error in judgment, although regulations required that the priority be recognized.

Sugar Fraud Uncovered

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18 (U.P.).—With the arrest of Augustine de Gennaro, New Haven truck driver, the OPA claimed today to have unvocered the biggest sugar black market of the war, into which 40,000 pounds had been diverted in recent months.

Yanks' Bodies Found in Belgian Field

Associated Press Photo Via Signal Corps Radio

VICTIMS OF NAZI MASSACRE—In a snow-covered field at Five Corners, near Malmedy, Belgium, American soldiers check for identification the bodies of fallen Yanks. A few Americans, who escaped, told of Germans shooting a group of prisoners here. The dead were buried only by fallen snow. American helmet (arrow at right) bore Red Cross insignia of an unarmed medical man

WAR

From Page 1

battle had spread from this sector eastward into Germany and was nearing the town of Hongen, 3 miles northeast of Sittard, as the British battered at the enemy lines between Geilenkirchen and Roermond.

The Germans struck back on the Susteren-Maeseyck highway and were sharply repulsed.

What is left of the once-menacing German salient in the Ardennes was being steadily reduced despite the strongest resistance and a prodigal use of tanks.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, breaking up a series of enemy attacks east of Bastogne, that cost the Germans 19 tanks in the last 24 hours, struck from a new quarter in northern Luxembourg.

Elements of the Fourth and Fifth Infantry Divisions broke across the Sure River near Eidkirch, 15 miles northeast of the city of Luxembourg, in the face of heavy mortar and machine-gun fire.

The force of this crossing was not known, but it posed an outflanking threat to the German positions based on mountainous northern Luxembourg. Diekirch is 4 miles from Germany and 28 miles south of St. Vith.

Nazi Cannon Silenced

The doughboys began crossing at 4 a. m. without artillery preparation, but once across American artillery opened with terrific fire that silenced German cannon.

Apparently stalled for the moment at Recht, about 4 miles northwest of St. Vith, the United States First Army lashed out west of this enemy communications center standing 4 miles from the German border.

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' men, striking east of Vielsalm, seized Burtonville, 7 miles west of St. Vith, in a 2-mile advance that also engulfed Petit-Thier, 1½ miles farther north.

A German force of undetermined size was trapped some 7 miles north of St. Vith and was being annihilated.

The Germans defending St. Vith fought from formidable ridge positions stretching west of the town, where the Americans first held and split the German counteroffensive in December.

Bradley Believed in Command

It was presumed Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley again had assumed command of the First as well as the Third Army in his Tweleth Army Group. Field Marshal Bernard L. Montgomery took over the First and Ninth Armies when the Germans split the American front.

There was no official announcement, but Bradley had said the shift was temporary and he again would lead the First, Third and Ninth when the lines were rejoined.

Third Army troops to the southeast were inching forward inside Germany after driving off the heaviest counterthrusts since they began moving north up the Moselle River Valley.

German forces, led by more than 15 tanks, pushed into American-held Butzdorf, three miles inside the Reich just east of the Luxembourg border, and late reports said fighting still raged there.

The Third Army in 24 hours took 828 prisoners and some of these apparently were seized in the pocket at Nennig, a mile and a half northwest of Butzdorf.

Along the Rhine front in France, tank-led German forces drove Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army troops from positions won yesterday in the bridgehead north of Strasbourg. Stiff fighting was in progress.

The Americans were driven back from Sessenheim, 16 miles north of Strasbourg, and the Germans were trying to shove the doughboys from Herrlisheim, 10 miles north of the Alsatian capital.

It was disclosed that farther north the Germans had thrown the Twenty-first and Twenty-fifth Panzer Grenadier Divisions into the attempt to break through the Maginot Line at Hatten and nearby Rittershoffen, eight miles south of the German border. Fighting still raged in the two towns.

At least ten German tanks, camouflaged white for the battle in the snow fields, were knocked out. An American staff officer said resistance was slackenng, at least for the moment.

The French First Army front south of Strasbourg remained quiet.

The Canadian First Army patrolled aggressively in Holland, raiding enemy positions on Schouwen Island at the extreme northwestern end of the Netherlands front. Farther east other patrols crossed the Maas in smaller raids.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

First White Russian Army had toppled Sochaczew and Lowicz, on the Warsaw-Berlin highway 30 and 40 miles west of Warsaw. The seizure of Lowicz in a 30-mile advance put the Russians 30 miles northeast of Lodz, and other units also captured the seven-way road hub of Skierniewice, 30 miles northeast of Lodz.

Berlin announced the fall of Tomaszow, 24 miles southeast of Lodz and 13 miles northwest of Piotrkow, and said Soviet reconnaissance units had reached the area "east of Lodz."

Stalin disclosed the Second White Russian Army had captured the strong hedgehog position of Pazasnysz, on the Warsaw-Konigsberg highway 53 miles north of Warsaw and 17 miles from the lower East Prusian frontier, where the Russians were 44 miles southeast of Tannenberg, scene of a Russian disaster in the First World War, 115 miles south of Konigsberg and 130 miles southeast of Danzig.

Modlin Falls to Reds

The Second White Army also toppled Modlin, on the west bank of the Bug-Vistula confluence 15 miles northwest of Warsaw, linking up along the Vistula with the First White Army, which took devastated Warsaw Wednesday.

Berlin denied the First Ukraine Army, which had reached the Silesian frontier, had captured Krakow, Poland's fifth city, as reported Wednesday, but admitted the Russians had broken into the northern and "western" fringes of the town. This indicated the Russians were encircling Krakow.

Far behind the surging tide of the three big Soviet armies Russian infantrymen and artillery chopped up elite Nazi divisions trapped last Friday by the breakthrough in south-central Poland.

Wildest in Vistula Bend

"The battle is wildest in the Vistula bend, said the Berlin radio. "The Germans are disengaging to the west and the German salient in Galicia farther south has been withdrawn to the west in the last 24 hours."

The Moscow radio said the German defense system "is splitting in all its seams," and reported "complete chaos" in German ranks. Long columns of enemy vehicles and great piles of equipment and ammunition were abandoned as the Germans fled to escape encirclement.

Berlin indicated Germany's only hope was to give up Poland and fall back hurriedly enough to escape destruction and reform its armies for a defense of eastern Germany.

Twenty Divisions Thrown In

The Second White Russia Army was reported by Berlin to have thrown in 20 fresh divisions to exploit the breakthrough in northern Poland toward lower East Prussia and Danzig. Since Sunday the Russians have overrun more than 1500 towns and villages in an apparent effort to seal off East Prussia.

Although Moscow has not announced any such drive, Berlin said the Third White Russian Army still was attacking in the eastern part of German East Prussia as a part of the enveloping move against that province. Soviet troops last were reported about 70 miles east of Konigsberg.

One German dispatch said the Russian advance to the Silesian frontier had been so swift that the Germans apparently had no time to destroy factories or floor mines in the rich industrial section north of Krakow.

The British press hailed the Russian offensive as the greatest display of military power ever seen, and the Manchester Guardian said, "If the Red army's momentum carries it through into Germany in this tremendous rush we may see the end of the war far sooner than any of us believed possible barely seven days ago."

MANPOWER

From Page 1

White House such as Churchill gives the English people."

Representative William Lemke (R., N. D.), chairman of a committee of 11 representing some 200 House members from farm States declared that the Farm Bureau position did not change his view that the bill is entirely unconstitutional.

Rees Assails Measure

Representative Edward H. Rees (R., Kans.) took the floor yesterday to denounce the May-Bailey measure as "undemocratic, totalitarian and contrary to the very ideals for which we are fighting."

Rees declared that if national service legislation is necessary, it should apply to everyone. He advocated drafting 4-Fs into the Army on equal terms with any other registrant and using them for jobs now being done by Army and Navy personnel who are fit for combat.

Although the committee is apparently agreed that it will establish civilian penalties rather than military as would be the case in a labor battalion, reopening of hearings yesterday delayed consideration of many specific amendments.

Modifier Is Defeated

One amendment introduced by Representative Walter G. Andrews (R., N. Y.) to strike out the May-Bailey measure and substitute a modified Austin-Wadsworth national service bill for men from 18 to 45 with women omitted, was defeated, 14 to 6, in the committee.

Hearings open before the same group today on a bill to draft nurses for military service, again delaying action on the May-Bailey measure.

With inauguration coming Saturday it is clear that it will be virtually impossible to get the bill out of committee this week.

WHERRY

From Page 1

would place the management and the value of the dollar in the hands of foreigners, giving them a large fund for creation of a world-wide WPA.

"At Dumbarton Oaks," he asserted, "it was proposed that the power to declare war be taken from the Congress and lodged in the hands of a body where the United States will have only a minority vote."

See Coalition Taking Over

Wheery predicted that in the future an independent coalition majority in Congress will decide the affairs of the Nation on a nonpartisan basis by cutting across party lines.

The Senator said a part of the proposed "new and fancy" economic system is a change in foreign policy in which the people are told that they must cease to be nationalists.

"I have a profound respect," he declared, "for those Great British nationalists who are able to convince at least a part of our people that whatever is best for Britain is also best for the United States.

"But I am completely lacking in respect for those American intellects which will accept such rubbish and would found American policy upon foreign directives."

CASUALTY

From Page 1

husband of Mrs. Louise Errico, 638 1 st. ne.

Seaman, 1/C, Robert Earl Rennoe, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde H .Rennoe, 117 S. Fayette st., Alexandria.

Sergt. William T. Cavanaugh, 35, whose wife lives at 615 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Pfc. James M. Lee, 21, son of Mrs. Marion L. Lee, 1010 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Pvt. Howard L. Young, 30, whose wife lives at 2136 H st. nw.

Pvt. John W. Fraber, jr., 21, whose parents live at 1612 N. Quincy st., Arlington.

Pvt. Eugene R. Mason of 1809 N. Oakland st., Arlington.

Pvt. Russell W. Hendricks, 30, husband of Mrs. Beatrice Hendricks, 610 C st. ne.

Pvt. Isao F. Fujishige, son of Hajime F. Fujishige, 4307 Quarles st. ne.

Pvt. John Radiban, son of Mrs. Mary Radigan, 1237 6th st. se.

Pvt. Robert S. Swavely, 20, whose father, Samuel Swavely, lives at 218 E st. ne.

LUZON

From Page 1

counterattacks along the section of the main Manila-Baguio highway between Urdaneta and Pozorrubio.

The communique also disclosed American planes were operating from the captured airfield at Lingayen near the gulf where the Sixth Army landed January 9.

Paniqui is 37 miles inland from Lingayen Gulf. Other Yanks were reported two days before to be some 45 miles from the gulf along the road running southeastward from Camiling toward Tarlac.

Expanding the 50-mile beachhead northward, the Yanks were advancing toward Agoo, 6 miles north of captured Damortis.

Bombers and fighters wrecked three locomotives, 20 freight cars and more than 80 motor vehicles in wide sweeps through the central Luzon plains and areas south of Manilla.

Night reconnaissance planes again hit Formosa. For the second straight night they bombed the Okayam airdrome on the southwest coast of the big island north of Luzon and also raided the Tokyo seaplane base there.

Army Tells Navy It Wants Gadgets Taken From Zero

Phoenix, Ariz., Jan. 18 (U.P.).—The Army told the Navy today it wanted the rest of its Jap Zero fighter plane returned.

The plane was on a sidetracked flatcar at Ashfork, Ariz., en route to Phoenix fo rthe Army's "shot from the Sky" show.

A trainload of sailors stopped, the sailors overran the lone railroad agent guarding the plane and stripped its cockpit of instruments as sourvenirs. They boarded their train again and pulled out.

Service Length Made Same for All Branches

President Roosevelt filled a gap in regulations yesterday by directing that Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard draftees must serve during the war plus six months.

The White House said the duration and six months provision has applied to the Army all along, but that it never before had been extended legally to the other services.

Army to Try Pair Said to Have Been Sent to U.S. by Nazis

Secretary Stimson said yesterday the trial of two men alleged to have been landed from a German submarine on the Maine coast will be held at Governors Island, New York.

The two, Curtis Colepaugh and Eric H. Gimpal, will be tried by a commission named by the Second Service Command.

Stimson said that he could not yet give the date of the trial or the members of the commission.

Whether the proceedings will be public, Stimson said, will be up to the commission.

The men now are in custody of the Justice Department, Stimson said, but will be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Army.

Rome Hunchback's Gang Victimized Gigli, Chief Killed

Rome, Jan. 18 (AP).—A Roman gang extorted 50,000 lire ($500) from the singer, Beniamino Gigli, and then tried unsuccessfully to abduct him, it was disclosed today after the leader of the gang had been shot to death by the carabinieri.

Police reported Gigli paid the money under a threat of kidnaping to Guiseppe Albano, 18, "The Hunchback of Quarticciolo," and "Rome's public enemy No. 1." Later the gang leader sent three men to the singer's home to abduct hi mbut the Carabinieri captured them.

Albano subsequently was slain in a gun fight.

CIO

From Page 1

issued a "unanimous" statement by the board against service legislation.

When the President renewed his request for labor draft controls this year, Green promptly attacked it, but Murray remained silent for several days before reaffirming his opposition—reportedly in an effort to secure a statement that the entire CIO would stand behind.

Left Wings Were Quiet

The left wing unions remained quiet—apparently because they felt the legislation had little chance to pass and their statement did not matter. Now, with the President calling for a labor draft for a second time in 10 days and a third time in a little over a year, a change in left wing strategy appeared to be in the making.

British Baroness Fined $200 for Shoplifting

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—Baroness Furnivall, 44, was fined $200 and assessed costs of $84 today for shoplifting.

She submitted physicians' statements which said she had become unbalanced as a result of financial and matrimonial worries. The court told her she would go free on payment of the fine and costs and warned her to undergo medical treatment.

Add a little of any of these flavorful McCormick Spices—Allspice, Anise, Nutmeg, Mace or Cloves—then sit back and listen to the cheers.

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RITTER
FINE FOODS SINCE 1854

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES have been inaugurated all over the country, from New York, where George Washington took the first oath of office, to a Vermont farmhouse, where Calvin Coolidge was sworn in after Harding's death. But tomorrow will be the second time in history that a President has taken the oath in the White House.

Previous precedent was in 1876, when Rutherford B. Hayes, Republican, ran neck and neck with Samuel J. Tilden, Democrat. Tilden had the larger popular vote, but Hayes finally obtained a majority of one vote in the electoral college on March 2, 1877.

Because of this late decision and the closeness of the vote, there were threats that Hayes would never be permitted to take the oath of office. Also March 4 fell upon Sunday. So President Grant, fearing trouble from the fact the country might be without a President for a few hours, invited Hayes to dine with him at the White House on March 3. Chief Justice Waite also was a guest. Just before dinner Grant led his guests into the Red Room, where Hayes was secretly sworn in as President of the United States.

Roosevelt is one of the few Presidents who has never undergone the ordeal of escorting a President-elect to the Capitol to be sworn in. The only other two Presidents who shunned this were the two Adamses. John Adams, the second President, had engaged in a bitter campaign with Thomas Jefferson, and on daybreak of the inauguration, he quietly left the city.

Later his son, John Quincy Adams, did not attend Andrew Jackson's inaugural. Finding the day "warm and springlike," he ordered his horse and rode off into the country. The younger Adams was embittered by a whispering campaign and retired a neglected and forgotten figure.

Harding and Wilson

ONE OF THE MOST TRYING TRIPS to the Capitol for any President was that of Woodrow Wilson with President-elect Warren G. Harding. Wilson was crushed mentally and physically by the defeat of his League of Nations. He was partly paralyzed, but insisted on riding with Harding to the Capitol. Harding told friends he was embarrassed and did not know what he should say during the ride up Pennsylvania avenue.

Wilson, however, broke the ice by remarking that this was the first time the President-elect had discarded a team of horses to ride to the Capitol in an automobile. This led to a conversation about animals.

"I suppose," remarked Wilson with a smile, "your favorite animal is the elephant."

"I told him," Harding recounted to friends later, "that it was, but not for political reasons. I then told him a story about a sister of mine who lived in Siam as a missionary and had a pet elephant. This beast had been kept by my sister for years, in fact for most of her life. Upon my sister's death in Siam, the elephant would not eat and was most unhappy. This continued for days. Finally the elephant crouched on my sister's grave, raised its trunk in the air, trumpeted sadly, and died.

"I told this story in some detail," President Harding told friends, "and by the time I had finished I was relieved to see that we had almost reached the Capitol."

When George Washington was inaugurated he had to borrow $3000 to pay off his debts and for the expense of his trip from Mount Vernon to New York . . . Like Jefferson, Andrew Jackson tried to walk from his hotel to the Capitol. He was swept off his feet by enthusiastic admirers who saw him walking bareheaded down the street. . . . Jackson's inauguration was the first ever held before the public. . . . Martin Van Buren rode to the Capitol in a phaeton, built of wood from the U. S. Frigate Constitution. Jackson got up from a sick bed to ride with Van Buren.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, "OLD TIPPICANOE," caught cold at his inaugural and died one month later. . . . When James K. Polk was inaugurated, Samuel B. Morse set up his magnetic telegraph on the portico of the Capitol and flashed a running account to the country of what happened. Polk was one of the few who refused to run for a second time. . . . If it had not been for red tape, F. D. R.'s inauguration might have made history by being televisioned. . . . Franklin Pierce was inaugurated just a day or two after his son had been killed in a railroad wreck.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN'S SECOND INAUGURATION was in a wartime atmosphere somewhat similar to that of today. The Capital was filled with wounded. Grave fears were held for Lincoln's life and extraordinary precautions were taken by the police. It was a rainy day; but suddenly, as Lincoln stepped to the platform to deliver the address which was to become an important part of history, the sun broke out. . . . When Gen. Ulysses S. Grant was inaugurated the Capital was filled with veterans of the Civil War. The cheers were deafening. His little daughter, frightened, ran to her father and clutched his arm. Grant took her hand and held it while he continued reading his manuscript.

GROVER CLEVELAND ESCORTED WILLIAM M'KINLEY back to the White House after the inauguration. Later he wrote: "I was glad when Mr. McKinley came to Washington to be inaugurated . . . I took a drink of rye whisky with him, put on my hat and walked out a private citizen." . . . When Teddy Roosevelt was inaugurated, Secretary of State John Hay sent him a locket containing a lock of Lincoln's hair . . . William Howard Taft was inaugurated in the worst blizzard in history. The Secret Service men had laid out gray trousers and cutaway coats the night before, but changed them to boots the next morning. Snow tied up transportation all over the country . . . When Wilson was sworn in, he leaned over the railing and told the soldiers: "Remove the ropes and let the people come in." The Secret Service, who suffer agonies at every inaugural, never forgave him.

PICKPOCKETS USED TO HAVE A FIELD DAY AT INAUGURALS. They came to Washington from miles around. In Jackson's day, newspapers featured stories of the largest single pickpocket's take totaling $900. . . . Today known crooks are arrested on suspicion, but there is still a certain amount of petty thieving. . . . Inaugural weather, traditionally bad, caught Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison, who defeated him, in a virtual cloudburst as they started up Pennsylvania ave. Neither had an umbrella. Turning to new Secretary of the Treasury Charles S. Fairchild, Cleveland said: "Lend us your umbrella. We are all honest men and will return it." . . . "I am not so sure of that," replied Fairchild, "but I will have to trust you." . . . Roosevelt is the only man who has received a salary cut while President. He lost $8,835.64 of pay for 43 days of work, as a result of having the inauguration moved from March 4 to January 20. However, considering the number of years he has served, he should be able to afford it.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"A Goose for the Gander," at 8:30 p. m.

Gayety—Burlesque, at 12, 2:30, and 8:30 p. m.

SCREEN

Capitol—"Guest in the House" at 10:30 a. m., 1:25, 4:20, 7:15 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 12:40, 3:35, 6:30 and 9:25 p. m.

Earle—"Together Again," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 7 and 9:45. Stage shows at 1, 3:40, 6:20 and 9:05 p. m.

Metropolitan—"The Man in Half Moon Street," at 11 a. m., 1:05, 3:15, 5:20, 7:30 and 9:40 p. m.

RKO-Keith's—"Princess and the Pirate," at 12:05, 2:25, 4:50, 7:15 and 9:40 p. m.

Palace—"Winged Victory," at 11 a. m., 1:35, 4:15, 6:55 and 9:35 p. m.

Columbia—"Thirty Seconds Over Tokyo," at 10:30 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:30 and 9:30 p. m.

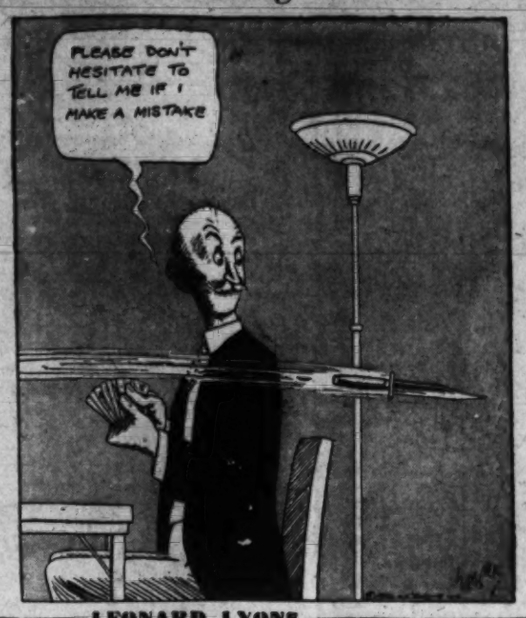
Little—"Three Russian Girls," at 11 a. m., 1:45, 4:30, 7:20 and 10:05 p. m. "The Housekeeper's Daughter," at 12:25, 3:15, 6 and 8:50 p. m.

Pix—"House Across the Bay," at 2:10, 4:45, 7:25 and 9:55 p. m. "Rhythm of the Island," at 3:35, 6:15 and 8:55 p. m.

Trans-Lux — Newsreels and shorts, at 10:15 and 11:30 a. m. 12:45, 2, 3:15, 4:30 5:45, 7, 8:15, 9:30 and 10:45 p. m.

Ambassador—"Together Again," at 1, 3:05, 5:15, 7:20 and 9:35 p. m.

Hippodrome—"George Washington Slept Here," at 2, 5:55 and 9:45 p. m. "Now, Voyager," at 3:55 and 7:45 p. m.



LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Bulletins

New York, Jan. 18.—Shortly after the invasion of Africa an important staff meeting was held in Casablanca to discuss military matters which were urgent. A large number of the highest ranking officers were to attend this meeting at which there was to be a briefing about the action to be taken. A password had to be decided upon—one which would be least likely to be discovered by anybody else. . . . The password finally selected as safest for this meeting of top Allied officers was "Heil Hitler."

MICKEY ROONEY

French Lick Springs in Indiana will probably be the meeting place for the conference of foreign ministers which will be held in March. . . . After the work-or-fight legislation is passed, the civilian director who will be appointed to supervise its administration will have sweeping powers. Selective Service will be part of this setup. . . . Private Mickey Rooney and Private Bobby Breen now are with the Third Army, working in jeep shows under the direction of Lieut. Josh Logan.

Hans Rameau, the Hollywood writer, brought his father to this country just before the war began. The elder Rameau, who was a noted German actor, decided to spend his remaining years here painting. He took his oils and easel to Griffith Park, and painted every afternoon. Because at 4 p. m. each day the same man rode by on horseback, Rameau painted him into the picture . . . One day the rider stopped, studied the picture, and noticed he was in it. He introduced himself as a Hollywood dentist. "Oh, you are the one who advertises on the radio?" asked Rameau . . . "Yes," said the dentist. "Now this picture—I'd like to buy——" . . . "You sponsor the programs with the beautiful music?" Rameau interrupted . . . The dentist nodded, and again started to make an offer . . . "In the middle of a Beethoven aria, a lovely one," said Rameau, "you are the one who interrupts it by announcing you are a painless credit dentist? No," he raged, and tore the picture.

Announcement soon will be made of Henry Kaiser's new shell-production program for the French army. It will be one of the largest orders in history . . . Paul Lukas has arrived in town, searching for a play in which he could return to Broadway . . . The Mead Committee's report on manpower will be released on Friday. It will support the Administration's request, but will offer some factual disclosures illustrating the necessity for utilizing manpower efficiently . . . Sam Levene, who has been overseas for eight months in "Three Men on a Horse," now is appearing in that show on the mess-table stage at Oxford University.

Charles Wiggins, who was one of Calvin Coolidge's best friends, tells of a weekend in the days when Coolidge was Governor of Massachusetts. The weekend was spent on a farm near a New England village. On Saturday afternoon Coolidge decided to go to the village for a shave. He returned in record time . . . "That was a fast shave," his host told him. "Didn't the barber engage you in conversation?" . . . "He tried to, but I didn't respond," said Coolidge . . . "Didn't you tell him you were Governor of Massachusetts?" he was asked . . . "No," said Coolidge, "I never discuss politics with a fellow who has a razor on my throat."

Ella Logan returns from Europe this week, after many months abroad, only because her accompanist became ill and was sent home . . . Sir Henry Maitland Wilson will delay meeting the press when he arrives here. Lord Halifax is trying to avoid having this meeting because the general will be questioned about the fighting in Greece . . . The blizzard in New Haven last weekend caused a taxi shortage there. The cast of "One-Man Show" was scheduled to make the 12:53 train. Jed Harris' manager, Ben Stein, asked the truck driver transporting the show's set to drive Constance Cummings, James Rennie and the others to the station. "Can't. I'm loaded," said the driver. Stein shattered a phrase and tradition by ruling: "The show must go off." The sets were removed, and the cast rode in the truck.

John Mills, the host at Les Ambassadeurs and at the Milroy Club in London, was faced with an unusual problem last week: He received a phone call from Scotland Yard notifying him that the Duchess of Kent was coming and Scotland Yard wanted to make sure there would be no difficulties. The caller added that the duchess wanted the table in the right-hand corner of the room . . . "But that table is reserved for Mrs. Anthony Eden," Mills retorted. . . . The Scotland Yard man threw the problem back at Mills by asking "Who is more important?" and then hanging up.

Harold Beckley, head of the Senate press gallery, has established a cigarette brokerage place there. All the reporters and Senators who prefer certain brands of cigarettes bring to Beckley the cigarettes they happen to have, and the swaps are made . . . Marlene Dietrich has made new friends in Paris by holding carefully timed "bath parties." Miss Dietrich has a bath in her hotel room. She phones friends who have arrived from the front and invites them: "Come for a bath at 5:12 p. m. You may bathe here between 5:12 and 5:18" . . . Ann E. Bullitt, daughter of William C. Bullitt, who married against her father's wishes, now has a teacher's job.

Henry Blanke, the movie producer, decided to grow almonds on his 3-acre farm in the San Fernando Valley, where almonds never were grown before. For the past five years government representatives have been coming to his farm, studying the almonds and reporting: "Wonderful. That's only because a Hawaiian breeze happens to hit this exact spot. You've succeeded where all others failed" . . . After five years, the almond crop now is ready. Blanke learned that before the almonds are shelled, they have to be hulled. He found one huller in northern California, but transporting his small crop there would bring his cost to $3 a pound. He phoned the company which makes the hulling machines. Yes, they had one. Cheap, too. Only $100,000.

HEDDA HOPPER

Borrow With Acumen

Hollywood, Calif., Jan. 18.—Ruth Hussey has been borrowed to co-star with Pat O'Brien and Adolphe Menjou in "Man Alive," at RKO . . . Although William Gargan and his brother Ed have already said they'd "Follow That Woman" for Pine and Thomas, they don't know yet what woman they've got to follow. Look out, fellows, it might be me! . . . Great Garbo returns at the end of the month to do a mystery. It will be a mystery if she does it . . . Cole Porter, out of the hospital, goes for a week to his upstate home with Linda. He will return here in March, with Jack Warner begging him to do another picture for them . . . Errol Flynn has canceled his New York trip until after "The Frontiersman" is ready to release . . . I haven't yet seen "I'll Be Seeing You," advertised as a bowl of mush gone lumpy, but that's what it was to this reporter.

RUTH HUSSEY

Then They Were Twelve

Mrs. Gregory Peck lingered on with Rosa Stradner in New York. Gregory tells me they had his wife's whole family in their suite at the Waldorf for Christmas dinner, and cut off all the phones. I asked what the family thought of it. He said, "I don't know. They said it in Finnish. But my mother-in-law kept saying, 'Look! We're dining in the Waldorf Tower and I used to think your wife was such an ugly baby!' " . . . Greg's biggest kick was in night clubs, where a belle would saunter up and say, "I made a bet with my boy friend—are you Gregory Peck?" And he was able to say, "You win, honey." He's dying to do "Leave Her to Heaven," with Joan Fontaine, but he's so booked up now he doesn't know whether he's coming or going. If I know Gregory, he's going, and in the right direction.

Virginia Van Upp has finally moved into Sidney Buchman's plush offices at Columbia. She's the big noise over there now. She's a darned clever writer, and way 'way back in the old days was Horace Jackson's secretary. . . . Lee Shubert is on his way here to complete arrangements for "Sweet Surrender," a musical which is about the battle between Monterey and Los Angeles years ago. It will feature Leo Carrillo. They're trying to get Helen Broderick and Jimmy Melton for other top roles. The lyrics kid the pants off everything in Los Angeles, from whether to homes and people. That alone will cause it to run in San Francisco a year. It would be too good to be true, having two plays succeed here before they hit Broadway. Remember "Song of Norway" opened on the West Coast. . . . "Ten Little Indians" starts today with June Duprez and Judith Anderson added. Judith playing the part they wanted ZaSu Pitts for. . . . After all these years, George Jessel has finally come through as a producer. He has started "Dolly Sisters". . . . Lieut. John Devereaux Drew, John Drew's grandson, who's with General Patton's army, writes: "If I live a few weeks longer, I'll be a captain."

Road Worker Killed While Clearing Snow

Frederick, Md., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—Maurice Henry Harbaugh, 27, of near Johnsville, an employe of the Frederick County Roads Board, was injured fatally yesterday when crushed between two trucks while clearing snowdrifts on the highway to Mountaindale. He died en route to Frederick City Hospital of a crushed chest. A verdict of accidental death was given by the county medical examiner.

Dunne and Boyer Are Earle's Luminaries In 'Together Again'

WHILE BY NO MEANS another "Love Affair," "Together Again," the new Columbia comedy which yesterday opened its first Washington engagement on the screen at the Earle Theater, with Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer as its costars, does manage to develop some thoroughly amusing situations.

If a premise that seems a shade far-fetched as the motivating factor in the lives of a presumably normal and rational group of adults can be accepted, this farcical romance by Virginia Van Upp and F. Hugh Herbert no doubt will be hailed as an admirable vehicle for its costellar players.

It seemed to this observer at yesterday's first performance, however, that Ann Crandall, mayoress of the small town her late husband's family had founded, and her father-in-law, Jonathan Crandall, sr., grossly exaggerated the problem of restoring the statue of her deceased helpmeet, decapitated in the public square by a stroke of lightning. That incident is made to overshadow every other municipal concern—which, I submit, is a considerable abuse of the civic spirit. When, as and if this hurdle is taken, things move along briskly and amusingly.

Trouble Ahead

Madame Mayor visits the big city to engage the services of a famous sculptor to make a bigger and better statue to replace the old one. By sharp contrast between the small-town and metropolitan points of view and a deft manipulation of dialogue, the meeting takes on something a little more important and romantic than the mere placing of an order.

George Corday, the modeler of likenesses, takes Mayor Crandall to a night spot where the chief attraction is the queen of the strip-teasers. Having spattered her facade with one of the more fluid courses of her dinner, Mrs. Crandall experiences a touch of exceedingly tough luck. While the maid is engaged in swabbing and ironing away the damage, the place is raided, the strip-teaser snatches the gown, escapes through a window and Mayor Crandall spends the night in jail in her place. In understandable panic, she cancels the statue and flees home in a state that "agitation" scarcely describes.

News of the escapade follows shortly and so does Sculptor Corday, who refuses with some steadfastness to take "No" for an answer. So he sets up a studio in the Crandall garage and proceeds to mold a new Jonathan Crandall, heartily and persistently encouraged by the senior Jonathan, who feels that his daughter-in-law is missing all the fun in life during the years when she should be enjoying it most.

The whole thing, come to think of it, is pretty fantastic, but from this point on it is less so than in the beginning.

Youth Has a Fling

The wooing of the mayoress is not without its complexities. Especially since Ann's adolescent daughter falls desperately in love with the visitor and concludes that he has proposed to her when all he was trying to do was impart a message to her mother.

This young Miss Crandall's boy friend, to complicate matters further, suddenly discovers that he is hopelessly in love with the woman upon whom he had looked theretofore only as a prospective mother-in-law.

Thunder storms may be said to provide the theme of the piece. They recur profusely throughout the action and cleverly express the denouement of the picture through the medium of two bolts of lightning that effect a revelatory and complete amalgamation.

As has long been common knowledge, Miss Dunne and Mr. Boyer play perfectly together—which may or may not have had something to do with the choice of title for this film. Miss Dunne here contributes a portrayal of rich variety and humor, and Boyer, in more serious mood, provides a contrast that accounts for a large measure of the farce's effectiveness.

Charles Coburn, as the senior Crandall, executes his chore with characteristic facility, and Elizabeth Patterson and Charles Dingle lend a bit of ballast to the supporting cast—that is, to all of them but two.

Mona Freeman and Jerome Courtland, as the impressionable daughter and youthful swain, respectively, need neither ballast nor boost from any of their associates. They turn in exceptionally competent performances on their own.

Agreeable Stage Review

The new stage bill at the Earle is a reasonably brisk and engaging business without at any time approaching either the novel or the sensational. Sondra Barrett starts things moving with an exhibition of gilt-edged tap dancing, and Jean, Jack and Judy chip in with an athletic touch in their familiar acrobatics.

The headline spot is occupied by Nip Nelson, whose impersonations and impressions of top-ranking bandsmen strike a high percentage of accuracy. The Roxyettes are efficient, as usual, in a "Cowgirls" number and their intricate bicycle routine, which they execute with rare skill in limited space.

The Warner Brothers Technicolor short-reeler, "Pledge to Bataan," is an interesting recapitulation of life in the Philippines, embracing a glimpse of General MacArthur's retributive invasion, and Jo Lombardi's "Melodies by Friml" overture are the program's only accessories.

Congress Is Asked To Approve Peace Views

Three Congressmen of the Jewish, Catholic and Protestant faiths joined Wednesday in calling for congressional approval of the principles of peace enunciated last fall by 144 American Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clerics.

Representatives Weiss (D., Pa.), LaFollette (R., Ind.) and Feighan (D., Ohio), introduced a resolution jointly embodying the principles outlined.

Public Now Thinks Nazi War To Last More Than Six Months

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 18.—A great many Americans have recently made some sharp revisions in their thinking about how long it will take us to lick the Nazis.

In a survey made since the first of the new year and reflecting the still uncertain news from the war fronts, the Institute finds that about two thirds of those questioned think it will take more than six months before the war with Germany ends.

By way of comparison, back in November fewer than one third felt the war would last more than six months.

In September, when optimism was very high, as many as two thirds thought it would take only three months or less to finish the war. nly 7 per cent, or 1 in 14, thought the European war would last more than six months.

All of this is not to say that American confidence in ultimate victory has been shaken. A survey taken at the same time as that on the length of the war finds 9 out of every 10 with opinions thinking there is no chance of our losing the war with Germany. Five per cent had no opinion.

Here for comparison are replies given in September, November, and today, in answer to the question:

How much longer do you think the war with Germany will last?

Think War Will Last	Sept.	Nov.	Today
3 months or less	67%	28%	4%
4-5 months	11	9	4
6 months	9	26	19
More than 6 months	7	28	64
No opinion	6	9	9

For those interested in a more detailed breakdown on the present survey: Eight per cent say they think it will be 7 to 8 months before the war's end in Europe, 8 per cent more say 9 to 11 months, 32 per cent place the time at 1 year, 62 per cent say over 1 and including 2 years, 4 per cent say over 2 years.

Included in the present survey was this question:

Do you think there is any chance that we will lose the war in Europe?

The replies:

No	86
Yes	9%
Uncertain	5

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you'll know why it is GUARANTEED to give you BETTER satisfaction in every baking than any other Flour you have ever used—or MONEY BACK.

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PLAIN and SELF-RISING Enriched Washington Flour for sale by ALL independent grocers, chain stores, markets, delicatessens.

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Is on the air every Sunday, at 2 P.M. Station WMAL

Join the "Mile of Dimes"
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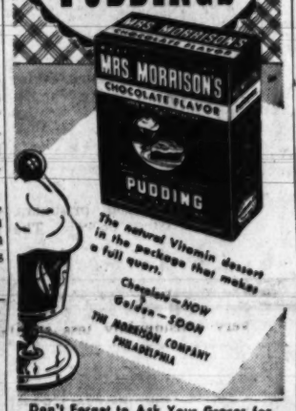


The natural Vitamin dessert in the package that makes a full quart.

Chocolate—NOW
Golden—SOON
THE MORRISON COMPANY
PHILADELPHIA

Don't Forget to Ask Your Grocer for LEM The Famous Pie Filling and Spread for Bread and Crackers

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666
Cold Preparations as directed

Pimples?

MERCIREX (mercy-rex) contains SIX active medical ingredients which often relieve itching, burning of externally caused Pimples, Eczema, Psoriasis, Acne. It's flesh-tinted, smells good, is easy to use, soothes and cools the skin. MERCIREX helps remove crusts and scales—helps prevent local infection. 3 million jars used. Must relieve or money refunded. At your Drug Store 35c jar; or Economy Size (3 times as much) 60c.

MERCIREX For The SKIN

Men, Women! Old at 40,50,60! Want Pep?

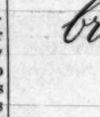
Want to Feel Years Younger?

Do you blame exhausted, worn-out feeling on age? Thousands amazed at what a little pepping up with Ostrex has done. Contains tonic many need at 40, 50, 60, for body old solely because low in iron; also prophylactic doses vitamin B_1, calcium. Low cost! Introductory size only 25c! Try Ostrex Tonic Tablets for new pep, younger feeling, this very day. For sale at all drug stores everywhere.

Acts AT ONCE to relieve BAD COUGHS (DUE TO COLDS)

Prescribed by thousands of Doctors! Pertussin—a famous herbal remedy—is *scientifically* prepared not only to quickly help relieve such coughing, but also it loosens and makes phlegm easier to raise. *Safe* and *mighty effective* for both old and young. Inexpensive! At all drugstores. →PERTUSSIN←

If Your Nose Fills Up



—Spells Sleep Tonight

You'll like the way Va-tro-nol works right where trouble is to open up nose—relieve stuffy transient congestion. (Also grand for relieving sniffy, sneezy, stuffy distress of head colds.) Follow directions in folder.

A Few Drops Make Breathing Easier—Invites Restful Sleep

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HEADACHE

Capudine quickly relieves Headache and soothes the resulting nerve tension. Acts fast because it's liquid. Use only as directed. At all druggists. 10c, 30c, 60c sizes.

Liquid CAPUDINE

1945 brings you a brand-new frozen treat..

RASPBERRY VELVA-FRUIT

It's not a sherbet . . . not an ice . . . not an ice cream. VELVA-FRUIT is a glorious new creation — entirely different from anything you've ever tasted. It's made of ripe, choice red raspberries that are crushed and frozen into velvet-like smoothness. Your whole family will enjoy this refreshing, taste-tempting, new treat.

VELVA-FRUIT was originated and perfected by the experimental laboratories of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The name VELVA-FRUIT is original and is officially registered by the Agricultural Department. Southern Dairies is proud of having the opportunity to introduce VELVA-FRUIT throughout the South.

Southern Dairies
Sealtest ICE CREAM
SOUTHERN DAIRIES, INC.
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Tune in the Joan Davis—Sealtest Village Store Program, with Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Social Security Aid to Farmers Now Is Ready

By Christine Sadler

Ways to extend social security benefits to the Nation's agricultural population have been worked out, H. R. Tolley, chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, declared yesterday, and the issue now is whether farmers want to participate in the program.

Fact sheets on what farmers would have to pay and what they could expect to get back under various plans—one calling for greatly expanded medical and health benefits for rural areas—will be prepared for study and discussion, it was revealed concurrently.

Would Air Advantages

Tolley declared the majority of farmers do not know specifically what advantages of the social security program could accrue having thought of it mostly as something for the hired hand alone, and that the "next step is to provide them with the information."

Social Security Board representatives have worked with the Department of Agriculture during the last year in devising ways by which farmers—who are for the most part self-employers—can participate in insurance, old-age and health benefits. Details covering their decisions will be announced within the next few weeks.

Other Conclusions Listed

Other conclusions touched on by Tolley in his annual report included:

1. Farmers can market the volume of goods they are apt to produce in the postwar era and do it at a general average of prices close to parity, but only if the Nation maintains substantially full employment at adequate wages—and expands its international trade.

2. Air transportation and frozen foods are likely to bring about significant changes in the marketing of perishables. "Producers and consumers alike will benefit through increased production and consumption if ways can be devised to make marketing more efficient and less costly."

3. Although land tenure and the financial condition of the farm business have improved during the war, the rapid rise of farm-land values, unless curbed, could upset these gains.

4. Policies of land settlement, and especially for disposal of surplus military lands suitable for agriculture, should be devised so that veterans and others will have a maximum of opportunity without creating a new class of distressed farmers or a "surplus" farm population.

Pacific Supply Brought Alive In Model Here

Cargo trains at a naval base in California are rushing trucks, tanks and food to waiting ships, the ships are crossing the 12,000 miles of Pacific to a heavily fortified American base on a captured island, and the precious supplies are then unloaded on the island. All this happens every day from 1 1a. m. to 8 p. m., in the auditorium at the Department of Comerce, where the Navy's "Power for the Pacific Punch" miniature exhibit is now on display.

This colorful animated display, 28 by 32 feet, is tourning the country to show the miracles of modern naval supply; how the United States' lifelines to the Pacific are kept open. Spectators can control the trains, cranes, ships, airplanes and submarines that keep bobbing up and down in the ocean, by electrically operated push buttons.

There's a truck on the island that skids around the corner as it rushes supplies to a hastily built warehouse; men, three-eighths of an inch in size; and made of wire and beads, busily man antiaircraft positions, and there's a platoon of sailors taking setting-up exercises.

Palm trees made of dyed chicken feathers line the plane strip on the island; other trees made of colored sponges protect a Red Cross hospital; a truck carefully carries supplies over a bridge constructed by the Seabees; and out in the ocean is a sinking Jap ship, the Saga Maru.

The model, a display of the Navy Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, was seen by three million people in Chicago during the Sixth War Loan. It will be exhibited in Washington until January 24, then to New York and Philadelphia.

Lieut. (jg) Don Spring, Long Beach, Calif., who has been with the "Pacific Punch" exhibit since it started out November 16, is on hand, along with 10 Waves, to answer all questions.

Charlottesville Water Bond Issue Awarded

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.). The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, in combination with A. Webster Daugherty & Co. of Philadelphia, was the successful bidder for the $500,000 city of Charlottesville water improvement bond issue. Guaranty's bid was $503,105 and requested a coupon interest rate of 1.10 per cent.

The bond issue was approved by an 11-to-1 margin by the voters of Charlottesville at a special election last December 12, after city officials announced plans to construct a 500,000,000-gallon water storage reservoir on Moorman's River in Sugar Hollow, which officials have said will insure an adequate supply of water for the city for at least the next 25 years.

Tempestuous Sea

Official Coast Guard Photo.

SAILORS' HOME—Ever-changing, never changing, the vast panorama of the sea sprawls and heaves to the horizons before the eyes of Coast Guardsmen standing their lonely watches. Many of them—as the song goes—"went to sea to see the sea" and they'll all tell you that they are seeing plenty of sea. Sometimes it whips up into a howling fury, crashing against the Coast Guard ships in the Atlantic, the Pacific, the Arctic, the Mediterranean; other times it calms down to a rippling, whispering, friendly mood. For the Coast Guardsmen, all over the world, fighting breaks the routine of seagoing now and then, but the sea is always there, surrounding them in its restless solitude

Virginia Veteran Tells of Fight From Normandy Into Germany

By Anne Hagner

From D-Day in Normandy to the Battle of Germany is the war odyssey of Pvt. Richard Eastham, of Haymarket, Va., who is one of the first men from this area to be returned to Walter Reed General Hospital to recuperate from wounds received on German soil.

Although he can look back on close brushes with death from the moment the LST on which he was riding got near the French coast until he was wounded by a mortar shell on a country lane in Germany, Private Eastham's most vivid memory of Europe is a far cry from fighting.

"My corporal and I were in a German civilian dugout and he stopped at the top of the steps on the way out to say something to me," he related yesterday in an amputation ward at Walter Reed. "Just as he turned around, I saw the strangest expression cross his face that I've ever seen on any man—the whole German army could have been outside that dugout.

Sheep Surprised Corporal

"But then, just above him, I saw the little black faces of two sheep whose owner was trying to catch them, and they had stopped right at the entrance to the shelter. I never laughed so hard in my life—and the corporal howled, too, when he figured out what they were."

But not much warfare packs humor, as Eastham found out when artillery fire from the Normandy beach shot out the motors of the LST and part of the ship that he had been standing on only a few seconds before. As personnel disembarked, Eastham's lieutenant was wounded in the throat by machinegun fire.

With the First Division, Private Eastham and the rest of the mortar company to which he was assigned raced across France just behind the tanks of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army, and into Belgium.

On the French-Belgian border, his battalion ran into a highly rated German convoy and, catching them off balance, captured 2000 prisoners in the space of 24 hours.

Eastham was injured en route back to his guns from guard duty at an observation post. Midway he and a companion were caught in a Germany artillery barrage, and as they ran to get back to their own company, Eastham's foot hit a 60-mm mortar shell lying in the road. It shattered his left knee, requiring amputation five days later, and made deep cuts in his right leg. He was flown back to this country from England.

A Railway Express employe in the District before he entered the Army, Eastham hasn't yet decided what he will do when he returns to mufti. His wife, Mary, and 20-month-old daughter, Mary Anne, live in Haymarket.

Church Forum Indorses Decisions Of Oaks Parley

Cleveland, Jan. 18 (AP). — The Dumbarton Oaks plan for a world security organization was indorsed in principle yesterday by preliminary group meetings of representatives of Protestant churches of the United States and Canada.

More than 500 delegates to a peace conference called by the Commission on a Just and Durable Peace voted approval of the plan "with such beneficial modifications as ought to result from further consideration."

Congressman Walter H. Judd (R., Minn.), proposed "a statement of objectives in harmony with the principles of the Atlantic Charter" as a preamble to the constitution of any world organization created under Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

Christian Leader Headquarters Moved to D. C.

By Robert Tate Allan

The National Committee for Christian Leadership, sponsor of the "Spiritual Fortification and National Dedicatory" meetings of national leaders here Monday and Tuesday, has transferred its headquarters from Seattle to Washington, it was learned last night.

National headquarters are now at 744 Jackson place, near the White House, with Abraham Vereide, executive director of the National Committee, in charge.

Will Expedite Work

He said last night the transfer of the offices would expedite the work of the committee, which sponsors hundreds of inspirational breakfast groups throughout America. The business offices will remain in Chicago, he stated.

Meanwhile, Vereide announced that the Committee had called upon its constituent bodies throughout the country to offer special prayers on Inaugural Day and on the following Sunday, which has been designated as a National Day of Prayer.

National Figures on eBard

Among the national figures on the board of directors of the committee are Philip Murray, president of the CIO; William Green, president of the AFL; Senators Wiley, of Wisconsin, and Willis, of Indiana; Representatives Sparkman, of Alabama; Hays, of Arkansas, and Judd, of Minnesota; Dudley F. Holtman, Washington investment broker, and chairman of the Statler Breakfast Group, and Huston Thompson, prominent lawyer here.

Representative Hays, chairman of the House Breakfast Group, will preside at the "Spiritual Fortification" luncheon Monday at 12:15 p. m. at the Statler Hotel. Speakers will include Philip Murray, William Green; Robert Le Tourneau, millionaire manufacturer, who gives 90 per cent of his salary to God's work, and Warren J. Taussig, of the National Association of Manufacturers, and representatives from the medical and legal professions.

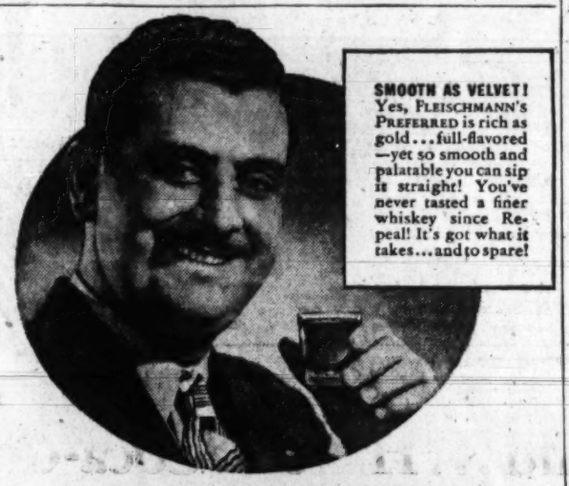
Congress Urged To Carry On Work Maloney Started

Senator Harry Flood Byrd (D., Va.), chairman of the Senate Rules Committee, Wednesday urged Congress to carry to "an effective conclusion" proposed reorganization of its own administrative machinery as "a tribute to the memory of one of the most conscientious and able Senators of this generation." He referred to the late Senator Francis Maloney (D., Conn.).

Byrd will ask his Senate Rules Committee to approve extension of the modernization study at a meeting tomorrow.

Maloney's death Tuesday leaves the joint reorganization plan temporarily without a chairman. Vice President-Elect Harry Truman (D., Mo.) is expected to name a successor to Maloney on the committee. The vice chairman is Representative A. S. (Mike) Monroney (D., Okla.), House sponsor of the inquiry.

HERE'S HOW TO SAVE POINTS AND MONEY!
The next time you are shopping for a quality bread-spread—get Creamo. It's economical in price and low in ration points. The 5% rich cream content makes it a flavorful and satisfying bread-spread that your family is sure to like. Healthful and nourishing, Creamo is one of the basic-7 foods.
Contains 5% Cream and 9000 Units Vitamin "A"
BLANTON Creamo 5% CREAM MARGARIN
THE NEW BLANTON Creamo CONTAINS 5% CREAM Vegetable OLEOMARGARINE

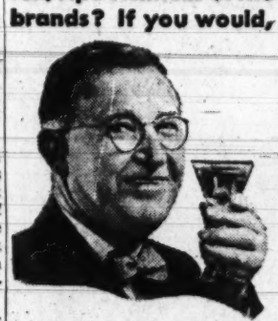


SMOOTH AS VELVET! Yes, FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is rich as gold...full-flavored—yet so smooth and palatable you can sip it straight! You've never tasted a finer whiskey since Repeal! It's got what it takes...and to spare!

WANTED!... BY FLEISCHMANN

Good Judges of Good Whiskey to try a Fine Old Brand!

Wouldn't you like to serve a whiskey that has the full, ripe richness of the world's finest, most limited brands? If you would, now you can! Read why!



RICH AS GOLD! And—it's super-smooth! In all your life you've never met up with such a combination of round, full, ripe taste...fine body...delicate aroma. FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED is a triumph of the art of blending...*the finest of them all!*

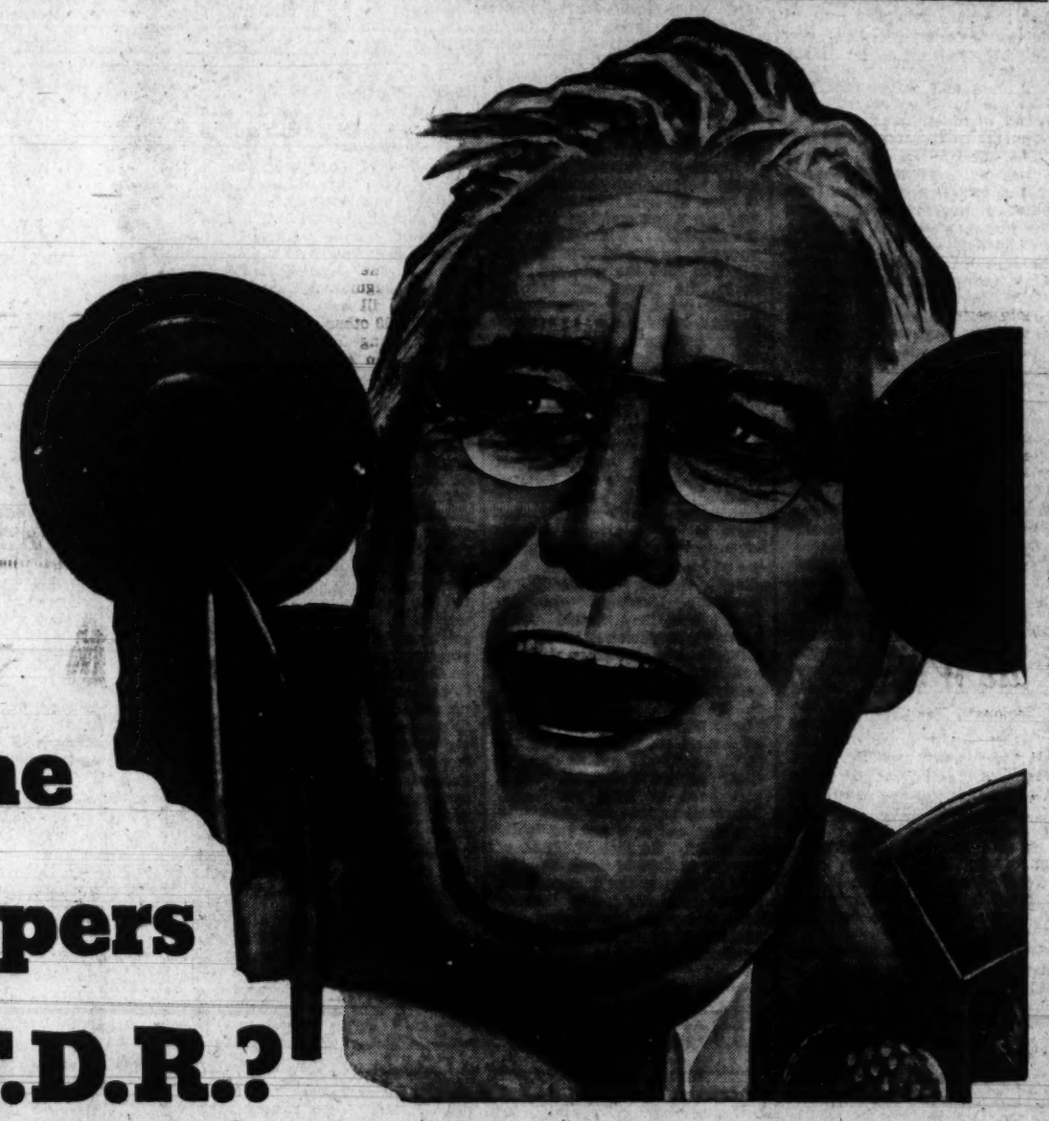
THIS invitation is written for the few men who are really good judges of good whiskey . . . *who can appreciate a whiskey that is as gloriously rich, creamy and delicious as the world's finest, most limited brands*—and who do not need anything more to confirm them in their judgment.

We set out several years ago to see if we could make such a whiskey. We spared no expense. We experimented. We drew from the world's choicest reserves. We selected the finest grains, and backed them up with the world's most delicate skill.

The result is—*Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, one of the world's most remarkable whiskies. Velvety! Creamy! Full! Delicious! We can offer *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED only in limited amounts for some time to come, because our facilities have been devoted to the war effort . . . but if your dealer has *Fleischmann's* PREFERRED, try it! *You'll always be glad you did!*

FOR AN "OLD FASHIONED" that tastes like cream—to ¼ level teaspoon of granulated sugar, add 2 or 3 dashes of bitters in an Old Fashioned glass, and just enough water to dissolve the sugar. Muddle! Add ice cubes, 1½ oz. of FLEISCHMANN'S PREFERRED. Garnish with cherry, twisted lemon peel, or orange and pineapple!

FLEISCHMANN'S
PREFERRED
BLENDED WHISKEY
The straight whiskies in this product are 4 years or more old; 35% straight whiskies, 65% neutral spirits distilled from grain. 90 Proof.
The Fleischmann Distilling Corporation Peekskill, N.Y.
AND IT'S 90 PROOF, TOO!
FLEISCHMANN'S
90 PROOF
PREFERRED
BLENDED WHISKEY



Why didn't the Newspapers Defeat F.D.R.?

Have you wondered why President Roosevelt goes on winning elections with most of the nation's newspapers fighting him tooth and nail?

If you could sit in at one of those amazing press conferences at the White House you might begin to understand the seeming paradox. Of course you can't sit in—only the accredited top correspondents can.

But read ***Walter Davenport's*** "The President and the Press." Davenport, an ace correspondent himself, discloses some of the secrets of White House magic. The first of two parts appears in Collier's out today.

Antidote for politics and war—beginning in this same issue of Collier's—is ***"Maiden with Butterflies"*** by Tom Powers. She's a modern maiden and the butterflies aren't the flower-pestering kind—they're activated by love, mystery, international intrigue and such.

Do we want health insurance? ***Amy Porter*** gives the *pro* and *con* on the proposed Wagner Bill that would provide medical care and hospitalization for 1½ per cent of your income up to $3,000 in an extension of Social Security. This is a vital question in the United States where four million draftees have been rejected for health reasons.

★ ★ ★

This week's Collier's is full of fact, fiction and fun—from its colorful front cover to its famous editorial page. ★ ***Kyle Crichton*** brings you "G. I. Knappenberger," the one-man army who killed 60 Germans and won the Congressional Medal of Honor. ★ "Panther Girl" by ***Harry Henderson*** and ***Sam Shaw*** tells about the first and only female member of a college basketball team of men. ★ ***Henry L. Jackson,*** in "Suiting the Ex-Soldier," tells about the clothing the boys want when they come home. ★ Five action-packed short stories, including "Retreat" by ***Irwin Shaw*** and "The White Ants" by ***E. Arnot Robertson.*** ★ And ***Collier's Comics*** for fun!

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Collier's—*for Action*

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WLB to Protect Workers' Seniority

Antitrust Suit

G. E. Charged With Plotting World Cartel

By the Associated Press

The General Electric Company and its international subsidiary were charged in a Federal suit yesterday with conspiring with firms in six other countries to divide the world's electric equipment markets.

The antitrust suit, filed in Newark, N. J., brought prompt response from General Electric President Charles E. Wilson that the company's foreign agreements have been known to the Justice Department since 1922 and that the company had always been "prompted by an honest desire to conform to both the letter and spirit of the Sherman (antitrust) Act."

The Justice Department accused General Electric an dthe subsidiary, International General Electric, of conspiring with firms in Germany, France, Britain, Japan, Belgium and Italy in the exchanging of patents and of dividing the world into marketing areas with the aim of eliminating competition.

Companies named as having conspired with General Electric were Allgemeine Elektricitaets Gesellschaft of Germany; Compagnie Fnacaise Pour L'exploitation des Procedes Thomson-Houston, of France; Associated Electrical Industries, Ltd., of Britain; Tokyo Shibaura Denki Kabushiki Kaisha of Japan; Societe D'Electricite et De Mecanique of Belgium, and Compagnia Generale Di Elettricita of Italy.

The Government asked that General Electric's contracts with the foreign firms be declared illegal, that the company make patents involved in the agreements generally available on a royalty-free basis, and that the company be required to divest itself of any investments in the foreign firms.

The effect of the alleged agreements on America were given widely varying interpretations by Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge and Wilson.

The antitrust division head held that America's capacity for producing electrical equipment was less before the war because of the allegedly restrictive practices of the agreements. Wilson, who resigned earlier in the year as executive vice chairman of the War Production Board to return to his position as General Electric's president, declared that American and United Nation war production was assisted as a result of the agreements because of German know-how which was made available, and of the general exchange of scientific information.

Decision Important As Labor Draft Act Is Considered

The War Labor Board in a precedent-making decision has agreed unanimously to order employes to guarantee seniority rights of employes forced to take other jobs by request of the War Manpower Commission.

The board acted on an appeal from a Boston regional board decision by the Bendix Aviation Corp., Norwood, Mass.

The company contended that WLB did not have jurisdiction to issue such an order since it involved a question controlled by the War Manpower Commission. The board overruled this contention, finding that the WMC does not have power to protect the seniority rights of employes who are transferred.

Significant Under Labor Draft

The decision may take on unusual importance if Congress enacts some form of labor draft legislation. It was regarded as an indication that the board, in that event, is prepared to protect the seniority rights of workers subjected to a labor draft.

WLB acts only when specific cases come before it. Hence the ruling could be applied only when it arose in connection with a disputs between an employer and a union. In this case, the dispute was with the CIO United Automobile Workers.

The regional board order which the board upheld provided that an employe released from employment at the request of WMC be given leave of absence, with his seniority remaining intact and continuing to accumulate as if he had remained in the company's employ.

Notification Required

Under the order, the employe, fifteen days after the termination of the other employment, would have to notify the company that he was ready to take his old job back and exhibit a WMC statement showing that he took the other work at the request of WMC.

Disputes over the meaning of the provision are to be referred to the contract grievance machinery, the board ruled.

U. S.-Britain Clash Possible, Batt Warns

Cincinnati, Jan. 18. (U.P.)—Vice Chairman William L. BZatt of the War Production Board warned Americans tonight that they would clash head-on with the British unless they realized Britain's economic cooperation was needed to win the peace.

Appealing for an understanding in both countries of the other's problems and for Americans to realize the energetic steps must be taken to help Britain regain her economic health, he told the Engineering Society of Cincinnati:

"I believe (Britain's) long-range view is not too far from ours and that their present political and economic gyrations—some of them unpleasant for us to watch—are in fact only attempts to win a little time for convalescence. We ought never to forget that they are in their sixthy year of very real sacrifice and that, while they still fight vigorously, they are a tired and worn people."

Inherent Danger of Clash

The danger of a clash, he said, is inherent in the different ways the two people will emerge from the war. Americans will feel quite strongly against restrictions on trade; they will be interested in freer trade not only to add to their own national income but also "as a means of striking a blow for peace."

"The British, by contrast, will emerge badly wounded and feeling they must have protection for their markets, at least for some time, even if it means using some of these unhappy deviees. And there, I think, you have the fundamental elements of what might easily become a head-on clash between British and American opinion."

British activities in Greece, Italy and India were effects, not causes, he said.

Pressing Need for Markets

"The fundamental cause is Britain's great need for favorable markets from which she cannot be excluded," Batt said. "She has held a historic grasp on Greece, partly through the royal family, partly through investment, partly through trade, and feels she must retain her grasp . . .

"Britain supplied Italy with about one-half of its coal before the war and was active in an economic way there; obviously she is desirous of protecting those economic interests and, as is common in the history of mankind, is not unwilling to use strong methods to effect that end."

One way the United States can help Britain back to her feet after the war is by lending her technological help, he said.

GI Alone Killed Briton, Dancer Tells Court

London, Jan. 18. (AP).—Elizabeth Maud (Marina) Jones, 18, British striptease dancer, fighting for her life today in Old Bailey Court, denounced her erstwhile lover, Paratrooper Pvt. Karl Gustav Hulten, 22, of Boston, Mass., as solely to blame for the slaying of George Edward Heath, 54, London taxi driver.

She said she first knew Hulten as "Rickey Allen," posing as an American paratrooper lieutenant.

The prosecution rested after detectives read statements attributed to her which said Hulten suggested the robbing of Heath.

Hulten previously had blamed the girl, saying she insisted on riding in a taxi and asserted, "if it had not been for that girl, I would not have shot Heath." He intended only to frighten the driver, he said.

Mrs. Jones told the jury she lived in constant fear of Hulten, who had told her he was a Chicago gangster.

After hailing Heath's cab, she said, they drove to a lonely area. They stopped and Heath leaned over to open the door.

"I heard a shot and saw a flash," she said.

She testified that Hulten forced her at gunpoint and in fear of her life to search Heath for his valuables.

Prince Olav in U. S.

Crown Prince Olav of Norway has arrived in this country to confer with American authorities on the liberation of Norway.

Air Unit's Beloved Mascot Cost His Master Candy, Cigarettes

Lt. Warehime Writes His Spar Fiancee That He And Pup Eat Together

By Naomi Freilicoff

A candy bar and one pack of cigarettes bought Schnapps for Lieut. Forrest E. Warehime, jr., and the entire Seventy-second Liaison Squadron in France.

The bargain was struck near Strasbourg in December and the fame of Schnapps, a black and white mongrel whose alien name belies his friendliness, began to spread.

Lieutenant Warehime's letter to his gancee, Spar Specialist Third Class Ruth Marie Sevier, who works at Coast Guard headquarters here, were filled with his mascot.

"We eat out of the same mess kit," he said fondly in one letter. Yesterday when I returned from a mission, Schnapps was gone, and the worry almost killed me until I found that one of my squadron buddies had taken him up on his first mission."

"Schnapps really likes flying. Now he needs only 34 more missions before becoming eligible for the Air Medal. We have decided that when the time comes, we'll give him a Hair Medal instead—providing we can find enough soap in France to give him a bath."

Pretty Spar Sevier said yesterday that since "Jack" bought Schnapps and dubbed him after the Nazi's he's fighting, everyone who gets a letter from a squadron member calls to say "Have you heard, Jack's got a dog?"

In Alcase Lorraine it's become a matter of whose boot is going to be privileged to house Schnapps for the night.

Specialist Sevier met the lieutenant when he stopped in Washington in October, 1943, on his way to the Army Intelligence School in Harrisburg, Pa. The following March he pinned his wings on her and this Christmas besides Parisian perfume and jewelry she got her engagement ring by proxy. Now she is living at the Spar Barracks, 9th and Independence ave. nw.

Lieutenant Warehime, 24, is from Oklahoma City, Okla., where he was attending A. and M. College before joining the service.

SCHNAPPS,
snoozes in his master's boot

Aviation Fledgling Thinks Plane Stubborn

Shaw Field, S. C. (AP).—Every aviation cadet notes peculiarities of the plane he is flying on "Form A." Flying instructors are still smiling over one report. Despite nearly 3 miles of runways at Shaw, one fledgling wrote: "This plane has a tendency to overshoot the field."

Friend in Need . . .

Vancouver, Wash. (U.P.).—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Robinson, both 77, were surveying sadly the charred ruins of their little farm home when a stranger came up and handed them a $100 bill. "Just consider that it came from the Lord," he said, walking away.

Congress Declares Recess Saturday For Inaugural

Both Houses of Congress will recess Saturday to permit members to attend the White House south portico inaugural, but members of Congress will have to stand with around 7000 other specially invited guests during the ceremonies.

Col. Edwin A. Halsey, secretary of the Senate handling arrangements for the Joint Congressional Inaugural Committee, said neither House will go to the White House in a body. Each member is allowed only two tickets each, for himself and wife.

Parking will be allowed off the Ellipse, but Halsey is advising guests to walk.

None without tickets will be admitted to the grounds, but non-ticket holders may get a peek through the trees from the Ellipse, where loudspeakers will be set up.

Labor-Guided National Service Is Suggested by Maverick

By Fred Brandeis

Immediate enactment of a National Service Act, with organized labor playing a major role in its administration, was urged yesterday at a pres sconference by Maury Maverick, chairman of the Smaller War Plants Corporation.

Basing his conclusions on a three-week tour of France, Belgium and the battle fronts, from which he returned Tuesday, Maverick also advocated the granting of substantial aid to France, where conditions are so bad, he said, as to endanger the safety of our fighting forces.

The stocky combative Texan, sitting under signed photographs of Churchill, Stalin, Chiang Kai-shek, President Roosevelt and Capt. Maury Maverick, jr., now with the Marines in the Pacific, spoke in his machine-gun fashion, interjecting frequent quips into a discusion that was in the main deadly serious.

"The industry, transport, and agriculture of France have been devastated by Nazi pillage," he said, but admitted under questioning that the physical welfare of the average French family might be worse now than it was under German occupation.

"There wasn't a scuttleful of coal or a pint of milk in Paris. Unemployment is severe, and mortality among infants and the aged is unbelievably high. It's our job, for our own good as wel las theirs, to supply them—on a sound commercial basis, preferably—with the raw materials, foodstuffs, and machine tools they need to get on their feet."

Asked to comment on the statements of Frederick C. Crawford, former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, who said after a recent trip that conditions in France were reasonably

"Crawford's remarks were ingood, Maverick bellowed: famous, superficial, obnoxious, disgraceful, false, and dangerous to the war effort."

Maverick recommended national service legislation as the most concrete expression of the new attitude needed to defeat Germany and Japan with the smallest loss of life.

"We've got to feel tough and act tough," he said. "We've got to learn the meaning of sacrifice—all of us. Our fighting men and their families know that already. But take me, here in Washington. The only deprivation I've encountered is waiting 10 minutes for a cab, and the worst suffering I experienced was one time a zipper broke.

"There's no reason why women shouldn't be included in the draft. I think the American people would approve this move, and we certainly need the women—as nurses, first of all, and in the Wac. But I want to insist on giving labor an important seat on the controlling board, as is now done in England."

Maverick further discussed the necessity of increasing our production of military supplies ("we will need twice as much as has been estimated"), the excessive caution of American censorship ("people in England and even Germany get more news than we get, and quicker,") and the impropriety of referring to our fighting men as GI Joes.

Convict Asks Chance to Testify Against Attorney

Attorney James J. Laughlin Wednesday asked the U. S. Court of Appeals to order the return here from Alcatraz Prison of his client, George K. Burton, 26, convicted of second-degree murder, so that Burton could give testimony against his former attorney, M. Edward Buckley, jr., who defended him in the murder trial.

Laughlin claimed he received a letter from Burton stating his former lawyer had instructed him to tell under oath a "concocted" story before the coroner's jury and the Grand Jury about the auto-slaying of Paul Higgins, 55, World War I veteran, on New Year's Day of 1943.

Laughlin asked that as an alternative, the court allow him to make the letter a part of the record in the murder case. Burton received a 7 to 21-year sentence for the slaying. Stanford Carrier later was acquitted of the same charges.

Bees Form Road Block

Fairmont, Minn. (U.P.).—Fairmont recently had a taste of war when a swarm of bees settled on Main st. to form an impassable road block. Dr. M. H. Marken, local bee expert, called in the case, recommended a policy of non-intervention and the bees presently departed, ending a short traffic jam.

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Friday, January 19, 1945

Russian Avalanche

It is a significant indication of the gravity of the situation that confronts the Reich that neither the German high command nor the Nazi propaganda ministry is making any attempt to keep from the German people the magnitude of the disaster that threatens them on the Eastern Front. The war, one Nazi military spokesman admits, has reached "a gigantic, dramatic climax," while another declares that "what is going on in the east now has no parallel in the whole history of war." The fact is, and the Nazis realize it, that the time for propaganda falsifications is over.

It is evident that the Russian offensive hit the German positions on the Vistula Front with the force of an earthquake. In a few days a host of vital German positions were overrun and before the Russian drive was a week old Russian troops were on the soil of Germany proper some miles west of Czestochowa. Not only have the Germans been forced to evacuate Warsaw; now Lodz is menaced, and Silesia, Germany's eastern Ruhr, the loss of which would go a long way to cripple the Nazi war machine.

To be sure, there are reports that in anticipation of just such a catastrophe as has occurred the Germans have been feverishly building near Liegnitz and Breslau an eastern counterpart of the Siegfried Line. But whether this so-called Schlesienlinie—the Silesian Line—can long hold out against the westward moving Red army is problematical. What the Germans face is not one offensive but a host of correlated drives—one is aimed at Lodz and Danzig, another at Posen and Frankfort, while third is moving parallel to the Carpathians and has the Silesian coal fields and blast furnaces as its objectives. The fact is that with the Vistula defense line gone, the Germans have no easily defensible line east of the Oder, and it is not at all clear that a new defense line can be built there.

What we see in this unfolding of the Russian offensive in Poland is a dramatic and heartening reversal of the first great military victory won by the Nazis in this war. That was the 1939 campaign in Poland. This served as the dress rehearsal for the even more spectacular German campaign in the west the following year. Now, with Warsaw liberated, the Germans see the liquidation of their Polish holdings, and face the certainty that before very long Russian troops will be not at one but at many points on German soil. Then the final siege of Germany will have begun. For this moment the world is waiting with bated breath.

Veterans' Loans

We are glad to hear that a movement is afoot to dissipate some of the misunderstandings that exist as to the character of the loans made available to veterans under the so-called G. I. Bill of Rights. Recently a New York up-State banker spoke out against the "come-on" advertising of banks and urged the need for frank explanations "of the fact that the veteran is getting nothing absolutely free except a part of the first year's interest and that, if he borrows money, it must be paid back." In justice to General Hines, administrator of Veterans' Affairs, it should be pointed out that he has done his best to dissipate misconceptions concerning the character of the veteran loan program. If his words fail to carry conviction, a brief glance at the regulations relating to guaranty of loans issued by the Veterans' Administration should suffice to disillusion veterans who think that a loan of $2000 can be obtained by merely walking into a bank and asking for it.

As we pointed out when regulations covering applications for guaranteed loans for the purchase of homes were issued last October, veterans applying for loans must convince bankers that they can make good use of them and that they are financially able to carry them. That proviso will automatically exclude a large number of veterans from participation in the program. Furthermore, the limitation of Government guarantees to 50 per cent of the amount of the loan (with a maximum limit on guarantees of $2000) leaves the lending banks carrying so large a proportion of the total risk that it is doubtful whether even veterans who might make good use of loans will succeed in obtaining them in any considerable amounts. We strongly suspect that the chief value of the guarantee provisions from the veterans' viewpoint will be that creditworthy loan applicants will be able to borrow a little more than they could without the Government-guarantee provisions. And maybe a few doubtful risks that would otherwise be turned down will be accommodated.

In short, there is nothing in the nature of gift-giving about these veteran loans. Nor is there any desire on the part of the Veterans' Administration to encourage borrowing unless the veteran is able to use the borrowed funds wisely. Anyone who raises false hopes that the loan program is a concealed kind of largesse is doing the veteran a great disservice and putting obstacles in the way of smooth functioning of the loan program.

Brass Tacks

The Post backed national service as soon as the Japanese fell on Pearl Harbor. Total war called for it—the consecration of all that we have and are in an unrelenting struggle in all the seven seas. The need to assure the fighting men of equality of sacrifice was a formidable argument in its favor. We should have been farther on the road to victory today if there had been national service. With it the present danger of postwar social and economic difficulties might have been avoided. For instance, we face a shortage of doctors within the next five years, in part because we allowed older doctors to volunteer for service. Under national service the right man would have been kept in the right place. The life-and-death premise is still valid as the basic argument for national service, but the evidence before the May Committee undermines the ground upon which the Administration has chosen to fight for it. That ground is the manpower shortage in war industry.

The cry of general shortages of materials traceable to shortages of manpower simply cannot be sustained under the withering blast it has got from business and organized labor. The cry is sound and fury signifying nothing without the facts. And the plain fact is that the armed services have only the foggiest idea of what they possess in the shape of war supplies. How, then, can they talk of shortages? The Mead Committee, which seems to see no need for national service, has repeatedly scored the Army for its shortcomings as a business agency: bad scheduling, inadequate utilization of labor, and lack of coordination. Labor and business have now added to the indictment. Whatever the President may say, the members of the committee who heard the testimony of the AFL and the CIO were visibly impressed. We are at a loss to see how anybody could fail to be impressed.

The emerging picture from the testimony before the May Committee is a befuddling one of surplus and shortage. In case after case of shortage complained of CIO investigators found not shortages but surpluses. Philip Murray gave chapter and verse for the officials to disprove. He came to the same conclusion as AFL's Lewis G. Hines, who had also declared that the charges of widespread shortages were fictitious. That conclusion was that where shortages existed, they were local, and in the main due to changing Army orders, which, in the exigencies of warfare, cannot be coped with by advance planning, but must be remedied by local readjustments. Both witnesses were not content with defending the situation in industry. They acknowledged that hoarding of labor existed, but said flatly that the Government was the No. 1 hoarder of the Nation. The Mead Committee in its last report gave plenty of instances of waste of manpower in the business operations of the Army. Mr. Murray went further, and pinned the bee on Government-run plants as the prime hoarder.

The public has become completely mystified by the conflict between official data and demands and the facts as now available by the men in the best position to know. It is said that the Mead Committee intends soon to make a definitive study on manpower. That would be helpful in clearing the air. In the meantime Army needs must be given attention. The Army estimate is that 700,000 extra workers are needed in the next six months. How this figure was arrived at, in view of the fact that the Army doesn't know either its inventory or its wants, is a mystery. But, granted the need, granted the positing of the problem as a local one, all that Congress can do at present is to give the WMC the powers available for making its local orders stick.

The existing bewilderment is not helpful in building up a case for national service, limited or general. It makes for confusion, not production. Why raise new problems when the old problems remain unsolved? Power is no substitute for efficiency, and will not create it; and it is efficiency that produces the goods. The present confusion which labor and business have exposed underlines the chief objection against national service, namely that the administration of our manpower could not be trusted with national service. It would be better to concentrate on giving WMC statutory powers than to keep up the wild shooting that is going on for national service. This is missing the mark even as a booster of morale at home and abroad. A real need exists, the need to put teeth into WMC controls, and the whole energy of the Administration should be mobilized back of it.

Social Security

The action of Congress in freezing payroll taxes for another year makes it all the more imperative to reach a final decision concerning the type of insurance system the country desires and the methods of financing it. In his recent budget message the President accordingly requested Congress to "give early consideration to extension and improvement of our social security system" and to "reexamine the financial basis of that system." Last fall Senator Vandenberg called for such a study and in a slightly modified form his proposal has been reintroduced at this session of Congress and approved by the Senate Finance Committee. The resolution directs the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation to make a full study of the old-age insurance system with respect to coverage, benefits and taxes, and to report its recommendations to Congress by next October.

We trust that this proposal will be speedily approved by Senate and House and that the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation will exercise the discretionary powers conferred on it by the resolution to secure the advice and assistance of outside experts. It was painfully apparent from the character of the debate over the payroll tax freeze that some members of Congress did not know what the controversy was all about. There is pressing need, therefore, for a study that will not only be thorough-going but also be presented in such an uncomplicated fashion as to make the underlying issues plain to legislators and public alike. Before we set about extending the coverage and liberalizing the benefits of the old-age insurance system, we should inform ourselves as to the probable cost of the existing system of benefits. And, above all, we should decide whether we want those costs to be apportioned between the insured and the Government (i. e. the taxpayers) or borne entirely by insured employes and their employers. Until we reach a final decision on such basic questions, we cannot discuss intelligently the adequacy of the payroll levies, or choke off demands for still another payroll tax freeze.

Spanish Republic

Activities in Mexico and elsewhere are stirring which added up show that a renascence of Spanish republicanism is in the making. In a message sent from England to an anti-Franco rally in New York recently, Juan Negrin, the last Prime Minister of the Spanish Republic, ended his four years of silence in exile to voice his faith in Spain's ultimate regeneration. "We do not ask for, and we do not want," he declared, "intervention by other governments or armies. We have had two centuries of experience with foreign interventions and a bitter memory, so costly have they been for us. For the last of these interventions—the one that by supreme sarcasm was so hypocritically labeled nonintervention—we are still paying. Nor do we draw any comfort from certain recent examples of the same kind. . . . We only ask that no obstacles be placed in our way and that no aid be extended surreptitiously to the enemies of the Republic."

Senor Negrin can be pardoned if he fears that nonintervention may again be made a mask for meddling. For nonintervention is, in point of fact, an altogether unreal concept—a sort of marking time in a political vacuum. We intervened in Spain when we recognized Gen. Francisco Franco as the ruler of the Spanish people; and our intervention effectively continues so long as that recognition is maintained. Perhaps this was precisely what Senor Negrin had in mind when he remarked that "if there exists a disposition to repay the grave insult that was done to justice and to the rights of people in the recognition of Franco six years ago, then the thing to do is to break with this regime on the simple ground that it violates the expressed will of our people and is an outrage to human dignity."

There is an even simpler and more concrete reason, if one be needed, for breaking with the Franco regime. It lies in the injury which that regime has inflicted, and continues to inflict, upon our national interests. Spain, under Franco, is serving as a funnel for pouring fascism into the Western Hemisphere. And Spain, under Franco, has been an ally, or at least a satellite of Hitler. There could be no more eloquent—or more pathetic—testimony on this score than that delivered recently to England's House of Lords by Lord Templewood, the former Sir Samuel Hoare, who for so long a time contributed to the farce of Franco's neutrality.

Lord Templewood revealed how completely Spain, under Franco, has been a conquered German province. "I had many instances in my own experience," he related, "of this nonmilitary occupation. I had the Gestapo living in the next house looking over a wall watching every movement I made and constantly trying to suborn my domestic staff . . . I saw what was more sinister—how the Gestapo would seize some man or woman in Spanish territory and take them over the frontier to death or torture in Germany or one of the occupied countries." We do not see how Franco can be considered any less a Nazi gauleiter in Spain than Quisling in Norway or Mussert in the Netherlands. Evidently Mr. Churchill, who relies on Lord Templewood in these matters, is coming close to that position. We do not see how the United Nations can any more maintain friendship with the one than with the others.

TO BE SUNG SOFTLY AT TWILIGHT

The lovers and the singers
That made the blood to start,
The slim and jocund bringers
Of rapture to the heart,
Are blown on winds apart.

Their beautiful incensed
Young throats that flared in song,
That lifted voice against
An element wrong,
No more belong

To any radiant dream.
Dust on a dusty plain,
Their silver bones agleam
Where earlier dead have lain,
No songs, no dreams remain.

And young desire forsaken,
And love left uncaressed,
That grieve for feathers shaken
To line a sterile nest,
Concede them rest.

LoVERNE WILSON BROWN

National Service

By Mark Sullivan

Changing Needs

ABOUT MANPOWER, President Roosevelt's first and urgent request was in his annual message to the new Congress nearly two weeks ago, on January 6. That request was for a real and complete national service act—in the President's words, "total mobilization of all our human resources".

What a real national service act would be can be seen by recalling the act that was introduced a year ago by Senator Austin of Vermont and Representative Wadsworth of New York, but which came to nothing at that time. That Austin-Wadsworth act would have put under draft, for war or for war industry, all males between the ages of 18 and 65 (with exemptions much like those provided for soldiers). It would have put under draft all women between 18 and 50 (with exemptions for women pregnant, women with dependent children, and some others).

That is what a real national service act would be. When the President requested it two weeks ago, there was some earnest support for it in Congress and from the press. But it became apparent that such a thoroughgoing measure could not pass Congress without extreme pressure on the part of the Administration, if indeed it could be passed even with such pressure.

DURING THE intervening two weeks, hope for any such thoroughgoing measure has been practically abandoned. The abandonment is tacitly recognized by the President. In his later, special message this week to the House Military Committee, the President puts his present urgency upon passage of the quite different and partial measure upon which the committee has been holding hearings.

This measure would apply merely to all males between 18 and 45—these being already registered under the Selective Service Act. The intention is to require under penalty that all such registrants as are not already in the armed services shall work at tasks in war industries as they may be directed.

As to even this comparatively mild measure, there is no certainty it will be passed. It is opposed by national labor organizations and also by the National Association of Manufacturers representing employers. Both manufacturers and labor leaders insist that the needed additions of manpower to war industry, and the needed switching of labor from one industry to another, can be accomplished by voluntary cooperation of labor leaders, manufacturers, and Government agencies.

Among all the arguments for and against, the ones that ought to have most weight are those of the heads of the armed forces, for it is they who know the need. They have stated the need in the letter which Chief of Staff Marshall and Chief of Naval Operations King wrote, and which was sent to the House Military Committee this week along with the President's message.

A PRIMARY NEED of the armed forces is more men for the Army and Navy. One way to get such men is to take ones who are now in war industry, but could be supplanted there by the increased use of civilian manpower, which a proper national service act, or even the pending act, would make possible. The need for more men in the services to replace personnel losses is acute. At present the supply of replacements is "taxed to the breaking point".

In addition to releasing more young men for the Army and Navy, which the pending measure would make possible, there is urgent need for more supplies. General Marshal and Admiral King estimate that "700,000 industrial workers must be added to the force producing Army and Navy munitions and to supporting industries in the next six months".

This official statement, by the heads of the armed forces, of needs to be met, stands in a class apart from and above arguments from other sources.

"Home for Congressmen"

Let me congratulate you on your editorial of this date entitled "Home for Congressmen." We ordinary citizens who have had first-hand experience with the housing shortage in the Washington area have been somewhat amazed by the fact that not until a few of the neophytes on the Hill have had a little trouble, has our legislative body waked up to a problem which has been acute for over 3 years.

In fairness, of course, I realize that NHA, using appropriations provided by Congress, has made tremendous progress in meeting the housing situation. Messrs. Bilbo, Sabath, Patrick, et. al., however, do not appear to have given a thought to what the problem must be for the ordinary Government worker faced with having to find a dwelling, if a Congressman, with all his prestige, influence (should I add income above the average?) etc., has to make a noise in the newspapers before he can find a house.

Before building a house for themselves, let Congress find out why, as reported by Mr. Kluttz in this morning's paper, the Patent Office is able to move several hundred workers back to Washington at a time when the housing shortage is as bad as it is reported to be. GOVERNMENT WORKER

Bethesda, Md., Jan. 12.

Vandenberg Speech

By Ernest Lindley

Strings Attached?

PUBLISHED REACTION abroad to Senator Vandenberg's January 10 speech on foreign policy has been, on the whole, guarded. This may be due in part to doubt that the speech reflected a genuine change in viewpoint since pre-Pearl Harbor days by either himself or any large group of citizens. But it may be due in larger part to the warnings and implied conditions set forth in it.

The speech was a strong but friendly warning to our major allies not to pursue policies which seriously infringe upon the Atlantic Charter and the American conception of a just peace. But he did not say that he would oppose any form of American participation in international arrangements to preserve peace unless our Allies behave, in every particular, as he or a majority of the American people would like to have them behave. There were no strings attached to his proposal that the major allies pledge themselves by treaty to keep Germany and Japan permanently demilitarized. There was none attached to his proposal that the President should have the authority to use force to enforce these treaties on the defeated Axis nations, without further recourse to Congress.

Senator Vandenberg made it plain that he considers the permanent demilitarization of Germany and Japan to be important to the security of the United States. He says, in effect, that when this war has been won it must be kept won. This represents a basic shift in viewpoint since pre-Pearl Harbor days.

WHAT SENATOR VANDENBERG, in effect, does attach strings to is the organization of the peace beyond the permanent demilitarization of Germany and Japan. His warnings are that the United States will not, if he can prevent it, underwrite a peace which manifestly violates the principles of the Atlantic Charter, and that the attitude of the United States toward extending economic and other aid to our allies after the war will be greatly influenced by their attitudes toward the problems which are troubling the American public.

Vandenberg's proposed treaty regarding Germany is, as he said, intended to allay Russia's fear of the resurrection of Germany as an armed power. He is too well informed to suppose that a speech or even a treaty will completely remove that fear. Only time will do that. But, as the Senator pointed out, the Russians will have to make certain practical choices. They will have to make up their minds to what extent they intend to rely on international means of security and to what extent on home-made security. They cannot rely too much on the latter without "affronting the opinions of mankind." Their alternative is "to win the priceless asset of world confidence" by "full and wholehearted cooperation with and reliance on a vital international organization."

THE BRITISH, likewise, will have to make choices—perhaps especially with respect to the Pacific settlement and colonial policy, in general.

The Russians, of course, have historical and ethnographic claims to most if not all of the territory which they have incorporated into the Soviet Union, although by small concessions to the Poles they could improve their standing elsewhere in the world. What is of deeper concern to American opinion is that the Poles and other peoples along the Russian border shall enjoy genuine independence and self-government.

The President, in his annual message, said that the Allies have a duty to see "that no temporary or provisional authorities in the liberated countries block the eventual exercise of the peoples' right to choose the government and the institutions under which as free men they are to live."

Quoting this with approval, Senator Vandenberg issued an even broader and sharper warning that the United States will not underwrite a series of arrangements to which it was not a party and which violate, or appear to violate, the principles in which most of its people believe.

Beyond agreements to keep Germany and Japan demilitarized, which Vandenberg holds to be important to our own security, the United States has much that it can offer to our allies or withhold from them.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

From The Scene

Because of the widespread discussion regarding the treatment that should be afforded Germany after her defeat and the role that the United States is to play in world affairs, I should like to quote the following excerpts from a letter just received from one of our boys connected with the Third Army:

"I plead guilty to formerly holding the belief that once the war were carried to German soil, that once it were German cities being leveled and German women and children being victimized, reason would be resurrected among the German people and they would, somehow, repudiate Nazism and seek an end to this chaos. I did not suspect how deeply entrenched in the souls and minds of the German people is Nazi ideology, that "Nazism" and "German" are one and the same word. I could understand that a captive German officer with whom I talked in Normandy would wax indignant when I suggested that his Fuehrer was other than divine—he was a robot with the intellectual curiosity of a robot. I could understand the suicidal resistance of isolated pockets—they were soldiers, trained not to live but to die "gloriously for the Fatherland." But I actually had to see children of 10 and 11 years firing rifles at our soldiers. I had to hear of an 80-year-old man acting as an artillery observer, before I realized how thoroughly Hitler's "Red-baiting," his cries of "Lebensraum" had permeated the being of the common folk. I know now that the antidote must be harsh and complete.

Nor do I have unshakable confidence that men will return to the sanity requisite for world peace. I do believe, however, that the Dumbarton Oaks conference is a step in the right direction. I am convinced that modern methods of war preclude America's ever withdrawing to within her own natural border defenses and working solely for defense of her own hemisphere. I hope that the writers of this peace will not repeat that phase of the Versailles' pact. The size of a nation's cloak should change as does the stature of a nation. The Monroe Doctrine fitted only when the States were in their infancy. We can give teeth to the proposed Security Council—by remaining aloof, we will emasculate it.

There is a decided danger that the pendulum may swing from the complete military effort now in force to an irrational pacifism after V day. After the last war, we saw random scrapping of vehicles of war in rebuttal to charges that the United States was imperialistic. If there is danger in supporting a large army we might begin to think in terms of war, there is equal danger that without an army of substantial size, we will begin to think in terms of isolation. 'Brotherly love' is an appealing philosophy but proves practical only when the trust is mutual—otherwise, the weaker 'brother' is the on who gets hurt.

R. L. H.

Washington, Jan. 13.

Nurses' Aides

After having read the recent appeals for more nurses' aides, I am impelled again to beg the Red Cross to make some arrangement to use the willing women who are bound during the day to their very young children. A neighbor and I, and surely many other young and energetic women, are eager to serve as aides, and we could arrange quite easily to work a full day or more each week, after our training. It is the seven-week daytime training period which has kept us from this service up to this time. If only the Red Cross would arrange to train us at night with the understanding that we were to serve in the daytime after our training, I believe that the number of new trainees desired at this time could be obtained with no trouble at all.

WOULD-BE AIDE.

Washington, Jan. 15.

Kudos to you for your potent editorial on behalf of volunteer nurses aides.

Now how about bestirring the powers that be in the District Building to reactivate the (minuteman) Warden Service to do a door-to-door neighborhood recruiting job for the nurses' aides (made and female)? There would seem to be lots of useful war service this large and willing corps of men and women might render at the doorknob level if sparked by a realistic imaginative censorship.

JOSEPH D. KAUFMAN

Washington, Jan. 14.

Mother's Care

Mrs. J. Berg says she feels "I would be doing more for the war effort if I could perform my war job and had some diaper service take care of my baby." She also said she "can't get maids or nurses to wash diapers." Well, why should they wash diapers when the baby's own mother runs out on it and prefers a war plant job? Even she doesn't want to wash the diapers.

Some mothers have to work, but for those who don't have to, they would be helping this country a whole lot more by staying home with their babies and giving them a mother's care in every way. Just this past week, I stood waiting for a bus and watched a baby boy go in the ice-coated street to play. A policeman passing stopped to talk to the baby's older brother (about 3 years old) and took both children in the postoffice in front of which they were playing. When he came out I said "I hope you talked to the mother." He said, "Oh, they have a maid. The mother is off somewhere working." Now, I don't mean all maids neglect children but certainly some mothers would be alarmed could they see the neglect some of their little ones receive while they are off performing some patriotic job.

Why should politicians do something for the babies when even their mothers run away from caring for them?

MRS. ETHEL YATES.

Washington, Jan. 13.

Inside Bulgaria

By Paul Winkler

Popular Government

IT IS REGRETTABLE that American correspondents have not been afforded more ample opportunities to visit and report from countries occupied or liberated by the Soviet armies. Possibly the suspicions which are aroused by this situation result in a belief in this country that conditions there are much worse than is actually the fact. For instance, the blackout of news from Bulgaria has produced a crop of rumors and insinuations concerning the present Bulgarian government, although what information it has been possible to get out of the country seems rather reassuring, from the democratic viewpoint.

Regarding the first question which must be asked concerning any administration which claims to be democratic, the extent of its popular support, it can be said definitely that there is no doubt that the Bulgarian government could get a vote of approval in popular elections. Two of the parties which compose it could muster an imposing majority alone, the Left Agrarians and the Communists. In addition, the Radicals, the Zveno Party and the Socialists are represented in the cabinet, which is thus composed of all the parties which, under the Axis regime, accepted the risk of organizing the Fatherland Front.

It was this organization which stood behind the 25,000 to 30,000 partisans who kept one pro-German government after another in hot water. It set up an underground radio station named for Bulgaria's famous poet and champion of liberty, Kristo Boteff. And it maintained strong anti-German agitation throughout the war, causing considerable hindrance to the plans of the Nazis.

The present Bulgarian government, which is headed by Col. Kimon Gheorgieff of the Zveno Party, took over political power in September from the short-lived cabinet of Premier Constantin Muravieff, a Right Agrarian. This ministry was itself a "peace cabinet"—that is, it was formed for the purpose of seeking terms from the Allies. Having replaced the German-controlled government of Ivan Bagrianoff on September 2, it approached Britain and the United States (this was before Russia's declaration of war on Bulgaria) with a request for the conditions on which it might gain peace.

Russian Tactics

Muravieff and his principal ministers, Nikolai Mushanoff and Dimitri Ghitcheff, can reasonably be described as democrats. They had disapproved of Bulgaria's pro-German alignment during the war, but their attitude was a passive one, not that of active resistance. This may have contributed to causing them to be regarded askance by Russia, but the chief reason was probably that the Russians looked with disfavor upon their dispatch of peace emissaries to Ankara and Cairo to talk with American and British representatives, instead of to Russia. Russia considered her interest in Bulgaria to be greater than that of the western powers not only because of the geographical closeness and the cultural relationships between the two countries but also for the immediate and very practical reason that her armies were ready to move through Bulgaria on their way to Yugoslavia and Hungary.

Russia urged the Muravieff government to take the bold step of declaring war on Germany. This it was unwilling to do. Its policy was one of "neutrality", and the prospect it had to offer to the people was one of a termination of the war and its privations, not of a re-entry into the conflict on the side of the United Nations.

Failing to obtain satisfaction, Russia declared war on Bulgaria on September 5, an act which not only put pressure on Bulgaria but automatically ended the anomalous situation which prevented Russia from having anything to say about peace terms because she wasn't at war with Bulgaria.

The effect was to kill the Muravieff government. The Fatherland Front parties constituted their own government, overthrew that of Muravieff by a coup d'etat, and made peace with Russia, with whom war had lasted just 99 hours. Marshal Tolbukhin's army crossed the country as a friendly force, and some Bulgarian units accompanied it on its campaign against Hungary. (Allegations sometimes made in this country that the present Bulgarian government was installed by the Russians after their entry into the Bulgarian capital are based on misinformation on the chronological succession of events; the Red army was still far from Sofia when the ministry was formed.)

Government Record

The records of all the members of the government are unmistakably anti-German and pro-Allied. It has the complete support of Archbishop Stephen, head of the Bulgarian Church, who never hid his pro-Allied views even under the German regime. Its platform includes a number of highly democratic reforms. Thus the government looks much better than we might be inclined to think from the heavy censorship which surrounds it. It would seem to be worth while to attempt to establish closer contacts between it and the United States. For the moment, due to the barrier to the free interchange of information, it might be functioning on another planet.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

O'Neal to Be New Chief Of Democratic Publicity

DIARY NOTES: The new director of publicity for the Democratic National Committee is expected to be Sam O'Neal, Washington correspondent for the Chicago Sun. Sam was all set to be a personal assistant to WPBoss J. A. Krug when Chairman Robert Hannegan was given a White House priority on his services. If O'Neal had gone to WPB, Krug would have given a release to Bruce Catton, top WPB publicist, who has been trying to quit for months . . . Leland Chessley will be named director of publicity for the Republican National Committee at its Indianapolis meeting . . . Former Attorney General Homer Cummings has confided to friends that he won't refuse if he's "drafted" to run for the Senate in Connecticut on the Democratic ticket. He was the brains behind the successful candidacy of Senator Brian McMahon.

KLUTTZ

STORY: Along brass-hat row at the spacious Pentagon Building is a series of eight drawings under the general heading "How to Be a Good Soldier!" The first picture shows a sloppily dressed and unshaven sergeant with a cigarette hanging out of his mouth reading a Superman book. The sergeant is being addressed by a neat and alert private. The caption over the drawing reads: "Get Rid of Inefficient Leaders." Well, Tuesday afternoon these drawings caught the eye of a one-legged GI whose breast was covered with campaign ribbons and decorations, including a Presidential Citation. He was dead serious when he looked at the picture . . . he sneered when he read the caption. The GI shifted a crutch to his left arm, pulled out a pencil and after the "Get Rid of Inefficient Leaders," he wrote: "and who would run the Pentagon?"

INVESTIGATION of Civil Service by the Ramspeck Committee yesterday was ordered continued for two more years by the House. The resolution went through by a unanimous voice vote but it was opposed on the floor by Chairman Cochran of the House Accounts Committee, who pointed out the Byrd Committee was making an investigation of Federal personnel. Chairman Ramspeck explained that his committee already had saved the taxpayers millions and that it could save many more millions. He said Federal personnel had been cut back 275,000 since his committee had been created. In reporting the measure, Chairman Sabath of the House Rules Committee expressed the hope that further economies could be brought about in Government. With his committee approved, Ramspeck will order his staff to make a detailed study of the Federal pay structure. If the committee can bring about simplification of this involved and complicated subject, an award for distinguished public service will be in order.

And talking about Federal pay, the executive committee of the American Federation of Government Employes is in session here at the Statler and this AFL-affiliated group is certain to get behind the pay-raise drive in a big way. President James Burns yesterday told members that prospects were "bright" in Congress for legislation that would increase the salaries of white-collar workers. The union is being urged to indorse a program that calls for a 25 per cent increase in base salary; full overtime pay, and holiday pay. A postwar program also will be adopted by the committee which acts instead of a national convention during wartime.

Joseph F. Gartland, Postoffice budget officer, has been elected chairman of the budget officers' conference, to succeed William A Jump of Agriculture. Vernon D. Northrup of Interior was reelected secretary. . . . FEA has word that Flight Officer Irwin Schwarz, formerly employed in the cartographic section, is missing over Italy. His sister, Marilyn, is FEA employe. . . . Civil Service needs: procurement and contract specialists, $4428 a year, for Smaller War Plants. . . . On the desk of each Agriculture employe today will be a soul-searching booklet, entitled, "What's Your Score?" which is intended to arouse the interest of the employe in his job and work. The booklet carries 25 questions which the employe should answer and then figure out his own score. It then gives a number of good suggestions on how the individual's work can be improved.

—ADD FEDERAL DIARY— . . .

Chairman Downey of the Senate Civil Service Committee said yesterday that he would sponsor the Administration's pay-raise bill for Federal workers that is hanging fire in the Budget Bureau. He said the bill had to get the clearance of the President before it could be released. Moreover, the plan must have the okay of both Fred Vinson, director of Economic Stabilization, and James F. Byrnes, war mobilizer. Downey said he expected to introduce the measure the first part of next week.

Md. Assembly Clears Decks For Budget

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—The Maryland General Assembly disposed of quantities of minor legislation today to clear the decks for the Governor's budget address tomorrow and other major matters ahead.

Twelve bills, all of them minor, were passed in the Senate, while the House took final favorable action on 22, also minor.

All but one were unanimous vote, the exception being a House bill which went through by a count of 99 to 1 after a dissenting address by a Baltimore City delegate.

Lone Objection

Delegate Anthony Didomenico (D., Baltimore Second) raised the lone objection over a bill which would raise from 3 to 16 years the age of children which it would be "unlawful to desert or abandon."

He claimed the measure's position had not been made clear on desertion of illegitimate as well as legitimate children.

Delegate Milton Tolle (D., Baltimore County), chairman of the judiciary committee through which it had passed, responded that the phrase "any child" in the law covered all possibilities and that no change was needed. Penalty for the violation would be fine or imprisonment.

Meanwhile preparing for a bill which would provide for a "uniformcounty auditing law" was authorized by the Senate Finance Committee."

If passed, it would mean reorganization of many existing county auditing systems to conform with the proposed general sode, committee members said.

Hampton Heads Group

Named to chairmanship of a subcommittee assigned to prepare the bill was Senator Thomas Hampton (D., Montgomery).

The proposal resulted from a general discussion of county treasurer's offices in which the divergence among present auditing systems was disclosed.

Governor O'Conor's budget for the fiscal years 1946 and 1947 will carry a $17,862,680 appropriation earmarked for the State Departmentof Education—an increase of $2,114,112 over the appropriation for the current biennium.

Under State law, the governor is obliged to include in the budget the full amount certified by the department as needed for the biennium.

The Board of Education asked for an increase of $1,418,429 for the equalization fund and based the extra money needed upon automatic raises to teachers and the expected increase in nrollmnts in the lower grades.

Fund Explained

The equalization fund is the means by which the State supplements school funds raised by levies in the county tax rates. If a county levies the legally prescribed amount in its tax rate for school purposes and the amount raised is not enough to carry the State minimum school program, the State pays the difference.

Another $578,175 of the increase would go toward paying teacher pensions. The increase was declared necessary by actuary.

The State board also asked for $58,983 additional to pay the salaries of new teachers for an anticipated increase in high school enrollment.

O'Conor Refuses Many Pleas

Earlier, Governor O'Conor announced today he had refused requests totaling $5,105,463 from state departments and agencies for inclusion in the biennial budget.

Overall budget guesses, meantime, centered around the $115,000,000 mark, some $15,000,000 more han was appropriated in the current biennium.

O'Conor said that among department and agencies' requests refused were "proposals for new undertaknqs, for addiitonal positions, and for an increase in operating expenses."

Bigger Share Asked

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 18 (AP). The City Council of Martinsburg, joining a number of other West Virginia municipalities, forwarded a resolution to the 1945 legislature today asking for an increased share of the profits of the Liquor Control Commission's store here.

175 Hurt as Flames Sweep Norfolk Piers

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

EIGHT HOSPITALIZED—Approximately 175 persons required first aid treatment and eight were hospitalized as a result of a spectacular fire Wednesday night which damaged a Navy auxiliary vessel, two piers and the inshore wharf at the Norfolk Navy Yard annex at St. Helena. A small fireboat is seen here battling the flames

Rites Set Today For W. C. Smith At New Market

Frederick, Md., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—William C. W. Smith, 78, well-known retired farmer, died at his home in New Market yesterday.

Mr. Smith was a director of the Frederick County National Bank and was active in Democratic political circles, having aspired on several occasions for the board of county commissioners. One son, Clyde W. Smith, Ijamsville, Md., survives in addition to two brothers and three sisters.

Funeral services will be held from the residence tomorrow afternoon at 1:30 o'clock.

Mrs. Mary M. Moore

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—Funeral services were held at Mount Hermon Baptist Church for Mrs. Mary M. Moore ,78, who died at her home at Shumansville, Caroline County. Surviving are four daughters, three sons, a sister, 36 grandchildren and 27 great-grandchildren.

Maurice E. Roles

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.)—Final rites will be held tomorrow at Ramoth Baptist Church in Stafford County for Maurice Evans Roles, 81, who died Tuesday at his home near Hartwood. He is survived by his wife, four children, two brothers, Danford Roles of Fairfax County, and Malon Roles of Widewater.

Five Charlottesville Men On New Area Casualty List

Charlottesville, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—Three members of Charlottesville families are roported killed in action and two others are listed as missing in messages just received from the War and Navy Departments. The dead are:

Ensign James Witt Robinson, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Robinson;

Sergt. Thomas D. Anderson, 28, brother of Robert O. Anderson;

Pvt. James E. Story, 27, husband of Mrs. Audrey Story.

Ensign Robinson had been reported missing in action ten days ago while piloting a plane from an aircraft carrier in the Philippines offensive. While flying through heavy anti-aircraft fire his plane was seen to crash among enemy installations.

The son of Mrs. J. L. C. Anderson, Sergeant Anderson was killed in the Luxembourg area on December 31 while serving with the Third Army.

Private Story, also killed in action in Luxembourg, died December 18. He is survived by his wife and two children, Nancy Lee and James William, and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Story of Criglersville, Madison County.

The missing are Pvts. William Francis Craven and Clarence E. McCauley.

Private Craven, 26, son of Watson E. Craven, has been listed as missing since December 17 in Belgium.

Private McCauley, who was fighting with the First Army, was reported missing in action since December 20 in Luxembourg in a War Department message received by his wife.

Lieut. Richard Himelright

Winchester, Va.—Lieut. Richard Himelright, 23, former track star at Handley High School and later at Duke University, was killed in action in Belgium on December 26 according to word received here by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Himelright.

He is survived by his widow, formerly Miss Helen Homan of Wellesley, Mass., two brothers in the service and his parents.

Pfc. Herman C. Landram

Waynesboro, Va.—Pfc. Herman C. Landram, 20, son of Joseph C. Landram, has been reported killed in action December 27 in Germany. He is survived by three brothers in the service and four sisters.

Pvt. Elwood C. Quick

Afton, Va.—Pvt. Elwood C. Quick of Afton, son of Mrs. John Small, also of that village, is reported missing in action since December 17.

Pvt. L. E. Bowman

Fredericksburg, Va.—Pvt. Lawrence E. Bowman, whose wife resides at Route 3, Fredericksburg, has been missing in action in Germany since December 23.

Pvt. William A. Gracie

Cumberland, Md.—Pvt. William A. Gracie, 19, son of Dr. and Mrs. William A. Gracie, Cumberland, was reported missing in action on the Western Front in Europe since December 20. He was a student at Princeton University at the time of his enlistment on October 23, 1943.

Sergt. Patrick C. Mudd

Leonardtown, Md.—Mrs. Patrick Mudd of Bryantown was informed that her husband, Sergt Patrick C. Mudd, is missing in action on the Belgium front since December 21. Sergt. Mudd was 28, and before entering the armed forces, worked for the Eastern Shore Electric Co. serving southern Maryland.

Sergt. Lawrence Longerbeam

Berryville, Va.—Mrs. Rebecca Longerbeam has been advised that her son, Staff Sergt. Lawrence Longerbeam, is a prisoner of the Nazis. He is a graduate of the Berryville High School.

Pfc. Edward L. Evans

Martinsville, W. Va.—Mrs. Dorothea Evans, this city, was advised in a letter from her husband, Pfc. Edward Lee Evans, previously reported by the War Department as missing in action, saying he is a prisoner of war of the Germans.

Board Cancels Convention of Women's Clubs

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Members of the board of the Virginia Federation of Women's Clubs have decided to cancel the annual convention of the clubs scheduled to have been held in April.

The action was taken in compliance with the request of James Byrnes, War Mobilization director, that conventions be canceled in view of the necessity for wartime transportation economy.

The VFWC, which has made a point of studying any analyzing the Denny School Study Commission's report, has indorsed the recommendations of the Virginia Education Commission with these exceptions:

(1) That it favors the appointment of members of the State board of education at large, rather than one from each congressional district.

(2) That it disapproves the recommendations for the referendum and recall of division superintendents.

(3) That it favors further study of the method of the creation of county school boards before any plan is recommended.

The group also urged Gov. Colgate W. Darden, who was present for the morning session, to enact at the coming special session of the General Assembly the necessary legislation to actuate all major recommendations of the Virginia Education Commission except those relating to capital improvements and similar programs barred at present due to war conditions.

The FWC urged the salary standard recommended in the Denny report be put into effect immediately and pledged support of any equitable tax program needed to put the recommendations into operation.

Md. Regional Meetings Set for Fire Fighters

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—State Forester Joseph Kaylor announced today a series of regional meetings for forest experts and officials at which new methods of fire fighting and prevention will be discussed.

They will be held at Cumberland January 22-23; Laurel, January 26-27; Bel Air, January 29-30, and Salisbury, February 1-2.

The sessions will be attended by district foresters, senior forest supervisors, roadside tree experts, forest warden and patrolmen.

W. Va. Cities to Ban Hog Raising in Limits

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 18 (AP). About 300 hog raisers in Martinsburg and an undetermined number in Charles Town soon will be forced to suspend operations within the city limits.

Bans on hogpens are in the process of enactment by councils of both communities. An ordinance, effective April 1, is on final reading in the Martinsburg City Council.

Illegal Wearing Of Uniform Shows Sharp Increase

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—Illegal wearing of the uniform is developing into one of America's most serious home, front problem, John W. Vincent, special agent in charge of the Baltimore field office, Federal Bureau of Investigation, declared today.

Vincent said that during the first half of the 1945 fiscal year, convictions for this offense were 155 per cent over the average for the corresponding 1942-1944 periods.

During the 1944 fiscal year there were 695 convictions for illegal wearing of the uniform and 396 for impersonation. The FBI agent said this trend continued into the first six months of the 1945 fiscal year, during which convictions for these two offenses totaled 576 and 226, respectively.

The maximum penalty for illegal wearing of the uniform is six months in jail and a $300 fine. The impersonation statute provides a maximum penalty of three years' imprisonment and a $1000 fine.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP) (WFA Office of Distribution.)

CATTLE—Receipts, 400; 100 holdovers not included; receipts very light due to icy road conditions; general trade active; slaughter steers steady with earlier this week; heifers, cows and bulls strong to 25 higher; 43 head good and choice around 1150-lb. steers, 15.75; early top; few loads and lots good steers, 14.00@15.25; medium, 12.00@13.75; medium and good heifers, 12.00@13.50; medium beef cows largely 11.00@12.50; few outstanding head 13.00; cutter and common, 7.50@10.50; canners, 5.50@7.00; few sheily individuals under 5.50; top sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 200; active, steady with Wednesday; practical top 17.00, unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 600; active; barrows and gilts from 261 to 350 lbs. 35 higher than Wednesday; all other weights steady; sows 25 higher; good and choice 160 to 350 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.30, the ceiling; good and choice 120 to 130 lbs., 13.75@14.00; 130 to 140 lbs., 14.25@14.50; 240 to 260 lbs., 14.75@15.00; good sows up to 480 lbs., 13.75@14.25; over 450 lbs. selling for less.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 13,000; totay 22,500; active, fully steady, some strength on few underweights; good and choice hogs 170 lbs. and over at 14.75 ceiling; few good and choice 140 to 160 lbs., 14.00@14.50; good and choice sows, all weights, 14.00; complete clearance early.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 5500; total 5500; salable calves, 1000; total 1000; most killing classes slow, steady to weak; bulls weak to 25 lower; largely steer and heifer run, with medium to average good-grade steers predominating; strictly good and choic steers dull; most fat steers 13.00@15.50; top 17.00 paid for best yearlings; best medium weights, 16.65; top heifers, 15.25; bulk 12.00@14.50; good beef cows fairly active, others very slow; instances 10 to 15 lower; cutters 8.00 down; most sausage bulls, 11.00@13.00; vealers active at 15.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 7000; total 8500; slaughter lambs moderately active, fully steady to 15 higher; three loads good and choice fed wooled Western, 15.50; several loads held higher; two loads mostly good lambs, 15.25; medium and good, 14.25@14.60; three decks Karacul lambs, 13.00; deck good and choice fed clipped lambs, fall-shorn pelts, 14.90; yearlings and ewes relatively scarce, undertone firm; necksre caracul ewes 6.75; late Wednesday load good and choice yearling wethers, 13.60.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP) (USDA)—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts, light; market strong; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.95.

CABBAGE—Receipts heavy, market lower; 50-lb. sacks, North Carolina, South Carolina and New York, 1.85@2.25.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; 2¼ to 2½ in. and up, 2.00@2.50; some few higher; 2½-in. up, 2.75@3.75.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) Receipts moderate, market firm; Federal-State grading stations: Price reductions due to OPA ceiling: extras, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 43@45; U. S. grade A, medium, 40@42; U. S. grade A, small, 34@40; U. S. grade B, large, 38@41; U. S. grade B, medium, 29@35; U. S. grade C, large, 31@33. Pullets, 31@35; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 34@37.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond.) No receipts. Market at a standstill. All poultry at OPA ceiling. Broilers, fryers and roasters, 28½; colored hens, 25; Leghorns, 25; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1100; market steady with Wednesday; 180 to 240 lb. grain-fed hogs, 14.10; 100 to 120 lbs., 10.85; 120 to 140 lbs., 12.70; 140 to 160 lbs., 13.35; 160 to 180 lbs., 13.95; 240 to 270 lbs., 13.50; 270 to 300 lbs., 13.20; 300 to 330 lbs., 12.95; weights 330 lbs. up, 12.70. Good sows under 350 lbs., 12.35; 350 to 500 lbs., 11.85; over 500 lbs., 11.10; good stags, 8.10.

CATTLE—Top dairy type cows bring 8.00@9.00; medium to good, 6.50@8.00; common, 4.50@6.00; sheily cows, 3.50@4.00; good butcher bulls are selling 8.50@9.50; sausage bulls according to size and quality, 6.00@8.00; good and choice vealers are steady, 15.00; medium graded, 11.00@13.00; common kinds 8.00@10.00.

26 Maryland Men Reported Lost in Action

By the Associated Press

The names of 26 Marylanders who have been killed in action were released yesterday by the War Department. Twenty-four were killed in the Mediterranean area. They were:

Second Lieut. John S. Baer, son of Dr. Ridgely Waters Baer, Frederick.

Pfc. James W. Curtis, son of Mrs. Anna R. Curtis of Hampstead.

Pvt. Donald A. Duncan, husband of Mrs. Peggy Duncan of Thurmont.

Pfc. Charles R. Hankla, son of Mrs. Dolly J. Hankla of Joppa.

Sergt. Howard W. Hopkins, husband of Mrs. Ruby Hopkins of Bethlehem.

Sergt. Richard W. Huntzberry, son of Mrs. Reba C. Huntzberry of Frederick.

Pvt. Leroy A. Hutzell, son of Mrs. Martha Hutzell of Boonsboro.

Staff Sergt. Virgil N. Kifer, son of McClellan Kifer of Cumberland.

Pvt. William R. McCabe, husband of Mrs. Irene F. McCabe of Berlin.

Sergt. Edgar A. Parks, son of Mrs. Agnes E. Parks of Fairmount.

Second Lieut. Edward A. Silvan, son of Mrs. Anna E. Silvan of 129 Maple ave., Takoma Park.

Pfc. Albert G. Smullen, son of Albert H. Smullen of Hebron.

Sergt. George F. Weishaar, husband of Mrs. Vivian R. Weishaar of New Windsor.

Pvt. Henry F. Willis, husband of Mrs. Katherine Willis of Betterton.

Pvt. Alfred I. Wroten, son of Mrs. Iva M. Wroten of Andrews.

The rest were from Baltimore.

Md. Wounded Listed

By the Associated Press

The War Department announced yesterday the names of 3153 United States soldiers wounded in action in the European area, including 39 Marylanders. Included were:

Pfc. Howard P. Adams, son of Mrs. Stella Adams of Crellin.

Sergt. John E. Blizzard, son of Mrs. Mary A. Blizzard of Reistertown.

Pvt. Vernon D. Bowers, son of Mrs. Martha E. Bowers of Grantsville.

Second Lieut. Richard S. Brown, husband of Mrs. Esther V. Brown of Westminster.

T/5 Samuel S. Cornigila, husband of Mrs. Nina Cornigila of Salisbury.

Pvt. Paul F. Crawford, son of Mrs. Clara A. Crawford of Cumberland.

Pfc. Charles F. Dutton, son of Mrs. Delilah Dutton of Towson.

Corpl. Frank B. Germon, jr., son of Frank B. Germon, 115 Wootton ave., Chevy Chase.

Pvt. Robert H. Graf, son of Mrs. Catherine B. Graf of Manchester.

Pfc. Leland R. Harkins, son of Mrs. May Harkins of Forest Hill.

Pvt. Franklin D. James, son of Mrs. Estaline Hinkle of Cumberland.

Sergt. Harry J. Phillippi, son of Mrs. Virtie Reams of Oakland.

Corpl. Robert M. Rawes, husband of Mrs. Juan M. Rawes of Lanham.

Pfc. Clarence E. Reed, son of Mrs. Anna Reed of Clear Spring.

Pvt. Paul E. Rutledge, son of Mrs. Alma E. Rutledge of Middle River.

Pfc. Howard C. Shulthis, son of Mrs. Bertha K. Shulthies of Greensboro.

T/5 Bernard F. Sier, son of Mrs. Cora M. Sier of Ijamsville.

Pfc. Frank R. Stephens, husband of Mrs. Phyllis A. Stephens of Relay 27.

Sergt. Ross W. Under, nephew of Mrs. Anna E. Beard of Hagerstown.

Pvt. Ernest L. Ward, son of Earl S. Ward of Rising Sun.

Pfc. Howard F. Weinelt, husband of Mrs. Bertha M. Weinelt of Waldorf.

S/Sgt. Charles W. Young, son of Mrs. Maud S. Young of Aquasco.

Va. Wounded Listed

Seventy-three Virginia soldiers have been reported wounded in action in Europe. Those wounded, and their next of kin from northern Virginia, are:

Staff Sergt. Howard B. Adler; mother, Mrs. Nora K. Adler, Harrisonburg.

Staff Sergt. Edward C. Blake; mother, Mrs. Ethel E. Blake, Charlottesville.

Pvt. James E. Buck, jr.; aunt, Mrs. Bessie O. Fallen, Charlottesville.

Pfc. Frederick B. Collins; mother, Mrs. Lena Collins, Waynesboro.

Pfc. William P. Curtis; mother, Mrs. William N. Curtis, Manassas.

Pvt. Loring W. Foster; wife, Mrs. Lila L. Foster, Berryville.

Pvt. John W. Fraber, jr.; mother, Mrs. Lucia Fraber, 1612 North Quincy st.

Pvt. Thomas O. McGovern; mother, Mrs. Nellie V. McGovern, Front Royal.

Pvt. Ralph R. Rhinehart; mother, Mrs. Lelia J. Rhinehart, Woodstock.

Cpl. William T. Wade; mother, Mrs. Margaret Wade, Harrisonburg.

Grover H. Williams; mother, Mrs. Mamie E. Williams, Shenandoah.

Parran, 77, Given Tribute as Dean Of Md. Senate

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—The Senate of Maryland paid tribute today to its dean, Senator J. Frank Parran (R., Calvert), on his 77th birthday.

Senator Wilmer Fell Davis (R., Caroline), minority floor leader, exhibited a picture of the Senate 25 years ago in which Senator Parran sat, and declared that the name of J. Frank Parran was now synonymous with Calvert County. He asked the chamber to pause to pay tribute to the distinguished father of an outstanding family.

"If I were not so young as I am, I could better respond to this great and most pleasant surprise. This tribute will remain one of my lingering and most pleasant memories during my next 77 years," Senator Parran said in a brief answer received with applause.

Senator John D. Funk (D., Frederick) moved, and the rest noisily concurred, that the Senate adjourn, at the conclusion of business, in honor of Senator Parran's birthday.

Feb. 26 Is Deadline For Feed Applications

College Park, Md., Jan. 18 (AP).—February 26 is the deadline for Maryland farmers who have not yet applied for the Government's dairy feed payments on milk and butterfat produced during November and December, 1944.

Joseph H. Blandford, State AAA chairman, said that Congress had authorized these payments to continue only through March, 1945. He quoted the rate of pay as 80 cents per hundredweight of milk sold and 11 cents per pound of butterfat sold.

Will Be Restricted

Convention Act Upheld By Va. Court

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—The right of the General Assembly to provide for a vote on a constitutional convention limited to consideration of specific amendments was upheld by the State Supreme Court today in a 6-to-1 decision declaring constitutional the Referendum Act passed last month.

The decision, with Chief Justice Preston W. Campbell dissenting, approved in effect the second attempt by the General Assembly in less than a year to extend the voting privilege to Virginians in the armed services.

The first attempt by the Assembly met with failure when the court last November declared unconstitutional the 1944 War Voters Act.

The decision, which will be followed by a formal written opinion later, will permit a start at least in the elaborate procedure of changing the constitution and passing a new and effective war voters act. The initial step will be a vote by the people on whether or not the convention will be called.

Should a convention be voted, the procedure will call for another special session of the General Assembly to prepare for the convention and the election of delegates, and at least one session after the convention to adopt a new act.

The ruling today came in the form of an award of a writ of mandamus asked by Attorney General A. P. Staples in the friendly suit brought by State Comptroller Henry G. Gilmer and a denial of a writ of mandamus to John Locke Green, Republican treasurer of Arlington County.

Governor Darden, who postponed fixing a date for a vote on the convention until after the test of the act was made, said today he would probably reach a decision within the next few days. He explained that he was studying the matter of fixing special elections for congressional and Assembly vacancies to coincide with the referendum date.

Indications were the date would be set for the latter part of February, since the Governor said he expected to give approximately 30 days' notice.

Ceiling Prices Set On Beer Sales in Baltimore Area

Baltimore, Jan. 18 (AP).—The Maryland Office of Price Administration, announcing Baltimore area ceiling prices on sales of beer and ale for off-premise consumption, promised today that other State communities could expect the same regulation within a few weeks.

The Baltimore area figures will be effective January 22.

State OPA Director Lee H. McCormick said the Baltimore area was the second in the country in which community ceilings on this commodity were established. Similar steps will be taken in the rest of the State within a few weeks, he declared.

Ceilings established for 12-ounce cans or bottles of beer or ale ranged from 9½ to 18 cents and from 22 to 35 cents for 32 ounces. The OPA ruled that the customary deposit charges for return of bottles and cases may be added.

Included in the area designated by the new regulation was all territory within a 15 mile radius of the City Hall in Baltimore City.

New Agent Arrives

Fredericksburg, Va., Jan. 18 (Spl.).—Mrs. Lester Carver of Chattanooga, Tenn., has assumed her duties as home demonstration agent for Spotsylvania County. She succeeds Mrs. W. A. Harris, who resigned.

Places, Dates Listed for Help On Tax Returns

Arrangements have been made for deputy collectors of internal revenue to help Maryland taxpayers prepare their income returns, Collector George Hofferbert announced yesterday.

A list of places and the dates when such help will be provided is as follows:

Western Maryland—Hagerstown, postoffice, February 1 to March 15; Hancock, American Legion Hall, February 13, 14 and 15; Mount Airy, First National Bank, February 1 and 2; Woodbine, Woodbine National Bank, February 3; Sykesville, Sykesville Bank, February 5; Westminster, postoffice, February 5 to 15; Brunswick, Bank of Brunswick, February 6 and 7; Taneytown, Taneytown Savings Bank, February 8; New Windsor, New Windsor Bank, February 9; Thurmont, Thurmont Bank, February 12; Sykesville, Springfield State Hospital, February 15; Frederick, postoffice, February 1 to March 15; Cumberland, postoffice, February 1 to March 15; Lonaconing, postoffice, February 1; Barton, First National Bank, February 2; Mount Savage, Fireman's Hall, February 3; Frostburg, postoffice, February 5, 6 and 7; Grantsville, postoffice, February 8; Westernport, postoffice, February 9 and 10; Oakland, Room 3, postoffice, February 12, 13 and 14; Kempton, schoolhouse, February 15; Crellin, Stanley Coal Co., February 16; Luke, Devon Club, February 17, 19, 20 and 21; Kitzmiller, American Legion Hall, February 22 and 23.

Southern Maryland—Fort Meade, Administration Building, February 12 to 17; Annapolis, postoffice, February 1 to March 15; Prince Frederick, County Trust Co., February 12 to 17; Leonardtown, Law Library, Courthouse, February 5 to 10; Mechanicsville, County Trust Co., February 13 to 15; Indian Head, USO Building, February 16, 17, 19, 20 and 21; La Plata, County Commissioner's Building, Courthouse, February 23, 24, 26, 27 and 28, March 1, 2 and 3; Solomons, County Trust Co., February 19 to 24; Upper Marlboro, First National Bank, March 5 to 15; Silver Spring, Suburban National Bank, January 29 to February 3; Bethesda, Bank of Bethesda, February 5 to 10; Laurel, Citizens National Bank, February 12 to 17; Sandy Springs, Sandy Springs National Bank, February 19 to 21; Rockville, Montgomery County National Bank, February 26 to March 15; Hyattsville, County Service Building, February 26 to March 10.

State Offices Close Today to Observe Lee's Birthday

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—State offices will be closed tomorrow in honor of the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee.

Federal offices, however, will remain open for business, as well as banks, city offices and the State ABC stores.

A special observance of the births of two Confederate generals, Lee and Thomas J. (Stonewall) Jackson, will be held at 8:15 p. m. tomorrow in the old hall, House of Delegates, under sponsorship of the Richmond Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy. General Jackson's birthday is January 21.

Charles Town Weighs City Manager Plan

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 18 (AP).— A proposal to employ a city manager for this Jefferson County town was under consideration today by the City Council, with final action to be taken after a report to be made by a standing committee on the feasibility of the plan.

Have YOU Read

THE GREEN YEARS

by Dr. A. J. Cronin

"There is excitement of the heart and of the mind in this book. Robert Shannon and the old Cadger Gow who is his great-grandfather will long be remembered as characters worthy of a lasting place in literature."—*Newsweek*

260,000 in print

$2.50

these books are for sale at all bookstores

Have YOU Read

YANKEE FROM OLYMPUS

JUSTICE HOLMES and HIS FAMILY

by Catherine Drinker Bowen

It is "a magnificent book . . . about inspiring men." *(Los Angeles Times)* that "ranks with the finest biographies of our time."—*Boston Herald*

441,340 in print including Book-of-the-Month Club

AN ATLANTIC MONTHLY PRESS BOOK

$3.00

LITTLE, BROWN & CO. • BOSTON

BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

Those Gnomes! They argued against bringing the furs here, as the cops requested. They wanted to bring them back to the fur store! To avoid meeting the police . . .
I, er, didn't mention the reward. I merely assured them they need have no fear of the constabulary. In that I was acting for the police commissioner—
Did they believe it?
There was no more argument. I stalked off at that juncture, curtly barking a command to bring the furs here at once!
But will they?
This must be the cops, Mr. O'Malley! . . . A car is stopping out front!

Montgomery Red Cross Asks All-Time Home

Establishment of permanent headquarters for the Montgomery County Chapter, American Red Cross, was advocated yesterday by County Chairman Maj. L. L. Dye, USMC, retired.

Elected for a third term at the chapter's annual meeting held Wednesday night at the Chevy Chase Women's Club, Dye, a resident of Garrett Park, told members that because of the difficulty the chapter has had in moving from place to place that plans for a building, "we can call our own" will be the 1945 goal. The proposal will be the principal order of business at next month's chapter meeting.

Major Dye also announced plans to have the county chapter handle funds instead of having each branch treasurer report to Red Cross headquarters in Washington. With the county treasurer in charge of all funds the burden on national headquarters will be reduced, he said.

All other officers were reelected. They are Warren Haley, Kensington, vice chairman; Mrs. Austin A. La Mar, secretary, and Mrs. Harold Burch of Bannockburn Heights, treasurer.

Eye Clinics Planned

Additional eye clinics directed by the Montgomery County Health Department soon will be available, according to plans announced yesterday by Dr. V. L. Ellicott, county health officer.

Services of Dr. Michael Kennedy, Washington, and Dr. C. R. Naples, Silver Spring, ophthalmologists, will be utilized. They will alternate in holding clinics in Rockville, Silver Spring and Bethesda. The clinics will provide examinations for children, whose parents are unable to pay for private doctors. Although the health department has no funds of its own for purchasing glasses, Dr. Ellicott said, there is an arrangement whereby purchases may be made at reduced rates. If parents have no funds organizations such as the public health lay committees, the Lions and Rotary Clubs will finance the needs.

15 Inductees Report

Fifteen registrants of Selective Service Board, No. 1, of Rockville yesterday reported at the induction center in Baltimore to start military training.

They are Lester Ray Lynch, Edward Glen Godsey, Howard Leon Bosley, Robert Huff Allen, Louis Whetzel, Eugene Ralph Neal, Richard Carlton Ellis, Garland Edwin Smith, David Clarence Yinger, Alfred Ellis Helton, Benjamin Carl Fisher, Lonnie Lidge Seabolt, Clifton Rufus Weir, jr., Dever Robert Hebron and John Wesley Fisher, jr.

Free Sodas Plus Pay Ends Manpower Crisis

West New York, N. J. (AP).—A 16-year-old schoolgirl on vacation walked into a store and ordered an ice cream soda. Five minutes later she was behind the counter, lured into a waitress uniform by a fast-talking proprietor, who promised her all the sodas she could drink in addition to regular wages.

AT ALL BETTER FOOD STORES
Also Served at Better Restaurants

Delicious Waffles
made with
DUFF'S WAFFLE MIX
Serve with spiced peach filled with fluffy cream cheese and pecans on crisp lettuce.
No ration points required
Easy! Just add WATER
Duff's WAFFLE MIX

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Better dress for the Knights' dinner, dear—their furnace is out of order!"

Alcohol, Sheet Aluminum On Crucial List

Industrial alcohol and sheet aluminum are back on the critical list, War Production Board Chairman J. A. Krug said yesterday, with slim chances of being available throughout 1945 to liquor distillers and home appliance manufacturers.

"With inventories of all basic materials, including copper and steel, about as low as they have been since the war started, it is inevitable that production for civilian use will have to be curtailed," Krug told a news conference.

"Much of the shortage is attributable to manpower deficiency," he added. "And we hope, through the War Manpower Commission's employe limitation policy, to distribute the cutbacks so that essential civilian production can be maintained."

Army May Furlough Workers

Philip Wilson, WPB. vice chairman for metals and minerals, disclosed that the Army Air Forces, hard hit by the shortage to sheet aluminum, is sponsoring a plan under which Army enlisted men in all branches will be furloughed to aluminum mills to help fill a critical need for 5000 additional workers.

Sheet aluminum production for the first quarter of 1945 is estimated at 220 million pounds, 50 million pounds below requirements. Inventories of the metal at aircraft plants were said to be the lowest since 1942.

As for alcohol, Krug said that prospects for any repetition, during 1945, of this month's "holiday" from war uses, are "dismal." Distillers are expected to produce about 54 million gallons of beverage spirits this month, half of it in the form of bourbon.

Requirements Rise Sharply

"Supplies of alcohol were plentiful last fall," Krug said, "but recent war developments have forced us to step up our 1945 estimates, for the rubber program alone, more than 100 million gallons. This is due, in part, to the fact that all of our butylene, the petroleum product used in synthetic rubber production, is now needed for high octane gasoline."

Total 1945 requirements for industrial alcohol, presented yesterday by WPB to the Industrial Alcohol Advisory Committee, reach 655 million gallons, against 609 million gallons last year, and 229 million in 1942.

Americans Find More Atrocities of Nazi SS Troops

Paris, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—New reports of atrocities by the First SS Armored Division were brought back from the First Army front yesterday by Capt. Joseph Brown, Swansea, S. C., and Sergt. Robert C. Jones, Hamilton, Ohio.

It was in the hamlet of Parfondruy that Brown of the Thirtieth Infantry Division, discovered two old women shot in the head as they lay in bed, and a year-old child killed in the same manner.

Jones told of finding an invalid woman who, although confined to a wheelchair, apparently had been assaulted and then shot in the head.

The sergeant said: "In Parfondruy, my men and I took eight SS men prisoner and questioned them as to why they had done these things. They said they had been ordered by officers to eliminate all soldiers and civilians who interfered with them.

"That's why the baby was shot, they said—it had been crying."

Corn Borer Found In Fauquier Area

Warrenton, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—County Agent Walter B. Nourse has been advised by C. R. Willey, associate entomologist of the Virginia State Department of Agriculture, that the European corn borer has been found present in Fauquier fields.

Willey said that the corn borer has been found chiefly in the central part of the county around Warrenton, but that the entire county is infested to some degree.

The entomologist said that while no extremely heavily infested fields were found, and no visible damage seen, "it appears that the corn borer may reach damaging proportions in the county during 1945."

House Gets Final Count On Election

Final official tabulation of the November election returns today showed:

48,025,684 voted for President.

45,103,023 voted for Representative.

34,973,613 voted for Senator.

The figures are contained in a 54-page pamphlet made public by the clerk of the House. They were compiled from official reports of Secretaries of State.

The total popular vote for President added slightly to the previous unofficial aggregate of 47,971,156 The difference is made up entirely of additions to minor party totals.

President Roosevelt had a plurality of 3,596,227 over Gov. Thomas E. Dewey. His official vote was 25,602,505. Dewey polled 22,006,278.

The rest of the popular vote was divided this way: Norman Thomas, Socialist, 80,518; Claude A. Watson, Prohibition, 74,758; Edward A. Teichert, Socialist-Labor, 45,336; others, 216,289.

Making up most of the "other" vote was Texas' 135,689, of which 135,439 were polled by the anti-Roosevelt "Texas regulars" and 250 for Gerald L. K. Smith's American First ticket. Smith also polled 1530 votes in his home State of Michigan.

The Democrats polled only a little more than 1,500,000 votes for Representative than the Republicans. The totals were: Democrats, 22,812,611; Republicans, 21,303,278.

Despite the wartime interruption of normal voting, the total vote for presidential electors was only 1,789,628 shy of the record vote of 49,815,312 in 1940.

N. Y. Times' News Sign Stops at Midnight

New York, Jan. 18 (AP).—The New York Times yesterday directed that its electrically-lighted news bulletins on the moving sign girding the Times Building in Times Square cease at midnight until further notice.

The step was taken as a fuel conservation measure in advance of the War Production Board order which is effective February 1.

WJEJ

1240 Kilocycles.

FRIDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Early Bird.
8:00 News; Early Bird.
8:45 Family Altar.
9:00 Organ Melodies
9:30 Man With a Band.
10:00 News, B. Repaid.
10:15 Morning Devotions.
10:30 Shady Valley Folks.
11:00 Arthur Gaeth.
11:15 Saddle Pals.
11:45 Interlude.

AFTERNOON.

13:00 News; William Lang.
12:15 Music in the Letter Vein.
12:30 392nd Army Band.
1:00 Ray Dady.
1:15 Terry's House Party.
1:30 Lunch With Lopez.
1:45 American Women's Jury.
2:00 Cedric Foster.
2:15 Saddle Pals.
2:30 Open House.
2:45 True Detective Mysteries.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Service Unlimited.
3:30 The Smoothies.
3:45 Tic Toc Tunes.
4:00 Romantic Cycle.
4:15 Johnson Family.
4:30 Zeb Carver.
4:45 Handy Man.
5:00 Carroll Glenn.
5:15 Interlude.
5:30 Superman.
5:45 Tom Mix.

VENING.

6:00 News; Sports.
6:15 Jungle Jim.
6:30 Candlelight and Silver.
7:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.
7:15 Vincent Lopez.
7:30 Old Corral.
7:45 Piano Fantasy.
8:00 Cecil Brown.
8:15 Sunny Skylar.
8:30 Freedom of Opportunity.
9:00 Gabriel Heatter.
9:15 Easy Rhythm.
9:30 Double or Nothing.
10:00 Boxing Bout.
11:00 Music; Sports.
12:20 Sign Off.

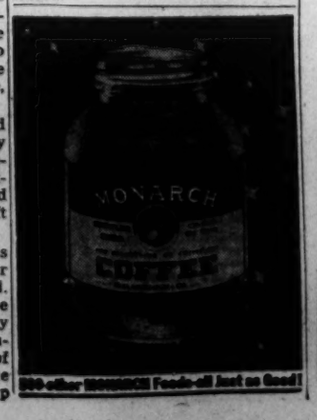
HAGERSTOWN, MD

Montgomery's Thrift Shop Declares Dividend of $2766

Profits made from the sale of second-hand articles for the last three months of 1944 at the Montgomery County Thrift Shop, Bethesda, Md., have made it possible to declare a dividend of $2766.56 to participating health and welfare agencies, Mrs. J. Hamilton Vance, treasurer, announced yesterday.

The dividend is being allotted as follows: Montgomery County General Hospital, $763.29; Suburban Hospital, $1094.45; Montgomery County Planned Parenthood League, $364.36, and the Thrift Shop account, $544.46.

Mrs. Vance said the dividend is $1000 more than that declared for any previous three months period. Member agencies yesterday were urged by Mrs. E. A. Merritt, newly elected president of the shop, to encourage the immediate donation of articles. Persons wishing to donate may call Mrs. Edward Marks, shop manager, at Bradley 0223 for arrangements to have the goods collected.



Cherrydale School Furnace Equipment Now Reported Safe

Charges made last week that the Cherrydale school buildings are "serious fire hazards" were answered yesterday with publication by Arlington County School Superintendent Fletcher Kemp of a letter from a firm of consulting engineers that heating equipment in both buildings of the school is in "safe condition for operation at the present tmie."

The engineering firm, Wilberding Co., Inc., had been requested by Superintendent Kemp to study conditions at th school building "in view of their being or becoming a fire hazard." In their inspection report, made public yesterday, Joseph H. Hanlein, of the Wilberding firm, declared:

"In connection with the newer and at present occupied building, we find that the warm air furnaces and fan equipment for heat distribution are housed in a brick and reinforced concrete room beneath the first floor, which is protected by reinforced concrete ceiling. The fresh air intake is brought into the fan room through a concrete duct. The furnace room is equipped with automatic fire extinguisher and metal clad fire doors, self-closing with fusable links. The condition of all this equipment was found to be good, clean and well kept, with no evidence of inflammable debris or oil in the vicinity. We understand that this equipment will be replaced soon by a modern low-pressure steam plant.

No Gas in Rooms

"In connection with the older building, containing they auditorium, we find the following: Two of the three warm air furnaces were in use furnishing heat for the auditorium and downstairs class rooms. No classes were in progress.

"There was no evidence of gas in class rooms or auditorium at the time of our investigation. Two of the three furnaces had lately been repaired and were found to be in a satisfactory condition for operation at present. The third furnace should not be operated. . . . In our opinion the heating equipment in both of these buildings is in safe condition for operation at the present time."

Fire Chief A. C. Scheffel and Building Inspector Andrew Jensen said yesterday that they had asked Kemp to get an independent opinion on safety at the Cherrydale School, and that operation of the "third furnace," mentioned in the Wilberding firm's letter, already had been discontinued at their request.

Not Built Under Code

Jensen pointed out that the Cherrydale School had been built prior to adoption by the county of a standard building code, and that improvements had been and were being made to make the building conform with safety regulations.

Scheffel and Inspector Jensen stated they had been assured by Superintendent Kemp that additional fireproofing will be done in the boiler room of the older building before it is used for school classes.

Both Jensen and Scheffel had been challenged last week by Charles S. Cobbins, president of the Cherrydale Citizens Association, to explain why the "unsafe" condition of the school was allowed to continue.

Cobbins had told a meeting of the Arlington Safety Congress that grates of the furnace in the auditorium building had fallen out and that furnaces in both biuldings are "antiquated and in an unsafe condition."

It was pointed out yesterday that the fact that a furnace is out of operation does not mean that the building in which it is housed is "unsafe" from a fire hazard standpoint.

New Rivers, Harbors Bill Placed in House

Chairman Mansfield (D., Tex.), House Rivers and Harbors committee, introduced Wednesday a 382-million-dollar authorization bill for postwar navigation works throughout the nation.

Identical to a bill offered several days ago in the Senate by Chairman Bailey (D., N. C.), of the Senate Commerce Committee, the legislation omits several controversial items contained in the Rivers and Harbors measure which failed of enactment last session.

WCHV

1450 Kilocycles.

FRIDAY

MORNING.

7:00 Musical Clock.
7:25 News.
7:30 Musical Clock.
7:55 News.
8:00 Martin Agronsky.
8:15 Morning Melodies.
8:30 News.
8:45 Lucky Lady.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story
10:30 Sunny Side of the Street.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 News Summary.
11:45 Jack Berch.

AFTERNOON.

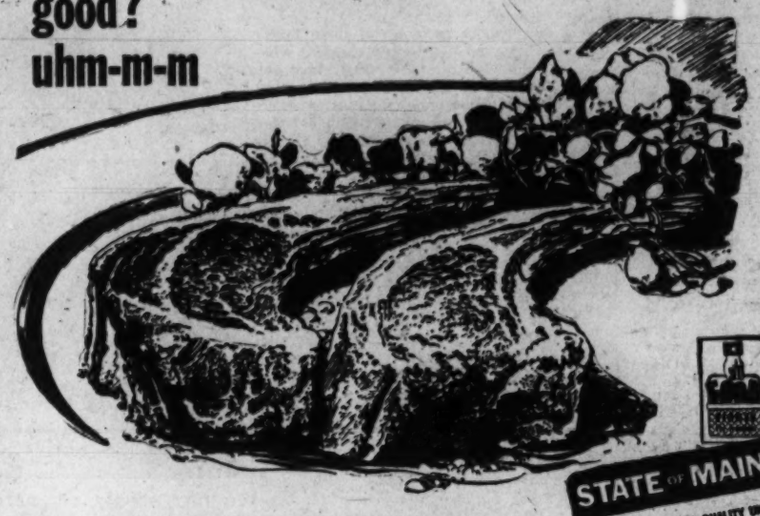
12:00 Glamour Manor.
12:35 Devotions.
12:45 Town Crier.
1:00 Backstage Talking.
1:16 Music of the Masters.
1:45 Voice of the Army.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Twentieth Century Serenade.
3:45 Sincerely Yours.
4:00 Time Views the News.
4:15 Easy Rhythm.
4:30 That's For Me.
4:45 Hop Harrigan.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 10-2-4 Ranch.

EVENING.

6:00 News.
6:15 Tire Recapping Time.
6:30 News; Music.
6:45 Richfield Reporter.
7:30 Eddy Howard.
7:45 Treasury Salute.
8:00 Stars of the Future.
9:00 Music As You Like It.
9:30 Spotlight Bands
10:00 To Be Announced.
10:30 Doctor's Talk it Over.
10:45 Andrini Continentales.
11:00 Music You Want.
11:30 Pages of Melody.
12:00 Sign Off.

VIRGINIA BROADCASTING CO.
Charlottesville, Va.

good?
uhm-m-m



but not good enough without potatoes, hashed in cream

Yes, from a standpoint of both taste and nutrition, potatoes round out any meal, supply the Vitamins A and C, missing here, and added B_1, G and essential Minerals. But always insist, when you buy, on those mealy textured, fine flavored, Genuine State of Maine Potatoes. Supplies from a fine 1944 crop are again available in your local markets.

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ON
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Mrs Filbert

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514 West North Street
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3RD PRIZE
$100.00 WAR BOND
Mrs. Beatrice W. Crawford
215 North Spring Court
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Churchill Surveys Situation Facing Britain

London, Jan. 18 (AP).—A partial text of Prime Minister Churchill's war report to Commons:

Before any new important international conferences take place, I will try to survey the whole of this—or a large and selected portion—of this vast scene to the best of my ability.

It has fallen to the hard lot of Britain to play a leading part in the Mediterranean, and particularly in the eastern Mediterranean.

We have great responsibilities and we have made great exertions there. In Italy the British or British-controlled divisions under Field Marshal Alexander's command—and still more if the whole area of the Mediterranean be included—outnumber three-fold those of the United States.

There is battle along the whole front in Italy. Behind the front in the hard-stricken peninsula are many economic and political difficulties.

We have the Bonomi government, which has been trying to do its best under extraordinary difficulties, but which, of course, has not electoral authority behind it.

But now at any time, perhaps in a few months, perhaps much sooner—for no one can tell what reactions are proceeding in the minds of the German war leaders—the Germans will be driven out of Italy or will perhaps withdraw.

Trouble in Italy Foreseen

Immediately the great populous districts of the north, the cities of Turin and Milan and other centers of industry and activity and a large population of all kinds of political views but containing great numbers of violent and vehement politicians in touch with brave men who have been fighting in maintaining a guerilla war in the Alps, all these will be thrown—probably at a time when the northern regions have been stripped bare of food by the retreating Germans—hungry upon the fragile structure of the Italian government in Rome, with consequences which cannot be accurately foreseen and certainly not measured.

How necessary it is for Britain and the United States, who bear the chief responsibility, to maintain the closest contact, the closest and most intimate contact, in the solution of all these new problems.

Let me say, once and for all, we have no political combination in Europe and elsewhere in respect of which we need Italy as a partner. We need Italy no more than we need Spain, because we have no business which requires the support of such powers.

A Principle for the Liberated

We must take care that all the blame of things going wrong is not thrown on us.

We have one principle about the liberated countries or repentant satellite countries which we strive for according to the best of our ability and resources. Here is the principle, I will state it in the broadest and most familiar terms: **Government of the people, by the people, for the people set up on a basis of free universal suffrage elections with secrecy of the ballot and no intimidation.**

That is and that has always been the policy of this government in all countries. It is not only our aim, it is our interest and it is our only care . . . Trust the people, make sure they have a fair chance to decide their destiny without being terrorized from either quarter or regimented—there is our policy for Italy, for Yugoslavia and for Greece.

We have no special interest in the political regime which prevails in Yugoslavia. . . . However, because the King and the royal Yugoslavian government took refuge with us at the time of the German invasion, we have acquired a certain duty toward the government and people on the other side of the Adriatic which can only be discharged in a correct and formal manner such, as for instance, would be provided by a plebiscite.

Tito Master of Yugoslavia

I am the earliest outside supporter of Marshal Tito. It is more than a year since, in this House, I extolled his guerilla virtues to the world. . . . It is my earnest hope that he may prove to be the savior and unifier of his country, as he is undoubtedly at this time its undisputed master. . . .

As we feared that there might be misunderstandings and contrary policies between us and the Soviet government about Yugoslavia, as might easily arise where armies enter a country in great disorder, the foreign secretary reached at Moscow an understanding with Marshal Stalin by which our two countries pursue a joint policy in those regions after constant discussion. This agreement raised no question of division of territory or spheres of interest after the war.

It aimed only at avoidance, during these critical days, of friction between the great Allies. In practice I exchange telegrams on behalf of the British government personally with Marshal Stalin about the difficulties which arise and about what is the best thing to do.

King Peter Drags His Feet

We keep President Roosevelt constantly informed.

In pursuance of our joint policy, we encouraged the making of an agreement between the Tito government, which with Russian assistance has now installed itself at Belgrade, and the royal government of Yugoslavia, which is seated in London and recognized by us, as I believe all the powers of the United Nations. . . .

We believe that the arrangements of the Tito-Subasic agreement are the best that can be made for the immediate future of Yugoslavia. They preserve the form and the theme of the monarchy and the taking of a fair and free plebiscite as soon as conditions allow.

King Peter II agrees in principle with this arrangement, but he makes certain reservations . . . at present under discussion.

I do not see what else except this Tito-Subasic agreement could be done by the British government and the USSR to contribute what they can to bringing about the widest possible measure of agreement among Yugoslavs and to ensure that these issues should not be the cause of friction among Allies.

There is a matter of days within which a decision must be reached upon these matters, and if we were so unfortunate as not to be able to obtain the consent of King Peter the matter would have in fact to go ahead, his assent being presumed.

The King's point of view, as I understood it, was that he was anxious about becoming responsible, while he had no power for any severities which might take place in his country before a plebiscite decided whether it was to be monarchy or republic. Such scruples must be respected, but they cannot necessarily in these times indefinitely prevent the march of events.

Greece and the Newspaper Critics

From the troubles of Italy and of Yugoslavia we come naturally to those of Greece. Once again we are guided by our simple policy—victory against the Germans, the establishment of aid to the most coherent and most substantial government machine that can be found, the delivery of such food as we and our Allies can spare and our combined shipping can afford, the maintenance of tolerable conditions of law and order, and the holding of plebiscites or general elections fairly and squarely, and then exit at the earliest practicable moment.

The story of events in Greece has been so fully in the newspapers that I shall not attempt a chronoligical or descriptive account . . . but there is no case in my experience, certainly not in my wartime experience, where a British government has been so maligned and its motives so traduced in our own country by important organs of the press or among our own people. That this should be done amid the perils of this war, now at its climax, has filled me with surprise and sorrow. It bodes ill for the future in which the life and strength of Britain, compared to other powers, will be tested to the full, not only in the war but in the aftermath.

How can we wonder at, still less how can we complain, of the attitude of hostile or indifferent newspapers in the United States when we have here in this country witnessed such a melancholy exhibition as that provided by some of our most time-honored and responsible journals and others to which that epithet would hardly apply.

"We Were Invited to Greece"

Only the solid and purposeful strength of the National Coalition Government could have enabled us to pursue, unflinching and unyielding, the course of policy and principle on which we were and are resolved.

But our task, hard as it was, has been and still is being rendered vastly more difficult by a spirit of gay, reckless, unbridled partisanship which has been let loose on the Greek question, and has fallen upon those who have to bear the burden of government in times like these. I have never been connected with any large enterprise or policy about which I was more sure in mind and conscience of the rectitude of our motives, of the clarity of our principles, and of the vigor, precision and success of our action, than what we have done in Greece.

We went to Greece for the second time in this war. We went with the full approval of both our great Allies. We went on the invitation of the Greek government in which all parties, even Communists, were represented and as a result of a military conference in which the generals of ELAS and EDES were equally present.

We brought food, clothing and supplies. We came with a small force of troops. We took up our positions from no military point of view, spreading our troops in a number of places on the coast and at small points inland where we hoped to be able to pour in the largest number of supplies as quickly as possible to a very hungry people.

We were received with flowers and cheers and every expression of rapture, and we British—the wicked British, so denounced by the American correspondents whose names have no doubt been noted by the House, and so hounded by some of our own—busied themselves in the distribution of supplies throughout the country to which we had access.

The Communists Infiltrate

Meanwhile, for a period of six weeks or so, the Greek government, representative of all parties, was distracted by internal division and street demonstrations, and all the time the Communist - directed forces were drawing down from the north and infiltrating into the City of Athens, in which they had also a strong local organization.

We had provided these men over several years with arms in considerable quantities in the hope that they would fight against the Germans. They accepted the arms and kept them, and other arms they had captured or bought from the Germans in their retreat, or otherwise obtained, with a plan to seize the power of the Greek state in Athens, once the Germans cleared out and went away.

I must speak a little about these Greek Communists, among whom Macedonian and Bulgarian elements also are found, possibly with territorial ideas of their own.

They are a very formidable people. They have a theme and policy they pursue by merciless methods while other people in this region have only been trying to keep body and soul together. . . . It was not against the Germans they were trying to fight, but to a great extent they were simply taking our arms and lying low and awaiting the moment when they could seize power in the capital by force and make Greece a Communist state with a totalitarian liquidation of all opponents.

Communists Fomented Strikes

. . . While the British were busy distributing the food and endeavoring to keep things steady, the EAM and Communist ministers, who were eventually increased to seven in the Papandreou cabinet, were playing a different game. Throughout, this has been a struggle for power. . . . While sitting in Mr. Papandreou's cabinet, they were working in the closest combination with the forces gathering to destroy it and him, he and his other colleagues representative of the everyday life of Greece. . . .

They did their best to hamper the landing and distribution of food by provoking strikes on some occasions. In addition they fought over every officer (in the army) which it was necessary for the state to raise. . . . Every single appointment was wrangled over in this time of crisis until the last minute.

What I have learned with great pains and patience has led to the strengthening of my original opinions, and among them is undoubtedly the conclusion that the ELAS armed bands, at any rate for the last two years, played very little part against the Germans. . . . I personally am not prepared to pay them anything like the tributes which are paid to the heroic French Maquis or the Belgian Maquis or the men in Italy in the mountains who fought very desperate battles. It seems they took it very easy with their eyes on more important local matters when the general war should be over. . . .

British Taken by Surprise

Now we came to a new phase about which it was not possible to consult any of our allies and upon which action had to be taken immediately. On the night of December 4-5 a series of telegrams arrived which showed that the advancing ELAS forces were about a thousand yards from the center of the Greek government and the Hotel Grande Bretagne and also the same distance to the British Embassy . . . It seemed the overrunning of this place, or at any rate of the seat of government, by this well-armed and well-directed mob (a member shouted "brigands" and Churchill replied "brigands, if the honorable member wishes") was about to take place. Almost all the police stations in Athens and Piraeus had been occupied or stormed by ELAS forces, some with the slaughter of every single inmate.

So little had we any designs that the paratroop brigade, which was needed in Italy, was about to leave. . . . Orders were given to General Scobie to take over command of Athens and to restore and maintain order by whatever measures were necessary.

If that were wrong, I take the full responsibility with my colleagues, who are most desirous of sharing it with me.

For three or four days or more it was a struggle to prevent a hideous massacre in the center of Athens, in which all forms of government would have been swept away and naked, triumphant Trotskyism installed. I think Trotskyism is a better definition of the Greek Communist and certain other sects than the normal word—it has the advantage of being equally hated in Russia.

Saved "By Skin of Our Teeth"

However, by the skin of our teeth and thanks to the resolution of the handful of British soldiers on the spot, the assailants were hurled back, and Athens and, as I firmly believe, Greek freedom were saved.

On Christmas Day I thought it necessary to go to Athens with the Foreign Secretary. At conference of all parties . . . those severed by mortal and living hatred were seated around the table and found ourselves united upon the regency . . . The Foreign Secretary and I, on our return, labored with the Greek King in order to secure his assent. We were successful . . .

We did not seek to be consulted about his (Regent Damaskinos) measures, nor did we interfere with the choice of his prime minister, nor in the character or composition of his government. I am sure he would not have undertaken his responsibilities unless he had been free to exercise his own judgment. He called upon General Plastiras who, under his close guidance, formed a government of the character I have described, liberal, socialist, left wing, democratic and republican; in fact all, as we are assured, of the modern versions, but undoubtedly violently against the Communists.

What do we seek in Greece? We want nothing from Greece but her friendship, and to earn that and deserve that we have got to do our duty.

We cannot disentangle ourselves from Greece until there can be either a free vote or guarantees for a free vote under the most stringent and impartial supervision—a vote of all the Greek people as to what they want for the future. Whatever they decide, monarchy or republic, left or right, that shall be their law as far as we are concerned.

Meanwhile, various alphabetical groups, I am informed, subtracted themselves from EAM, leaving now only the Communists in uncomfortable isolation clinging to their hostages.

I would warn the house that if we are going to tear ourselves asunder in this island over all the feuds and passions of the Balkan countries which our armies and Allies have liberated we shall be found quite incapable of making our influence felt in the great settlement which awaits us. . . .

I turn from the pink and ocher panorama of Athens and the Piraeus, scintillating with delicious light, plumed by the classic glories and endless miseries and torments of its history. This must give way to the main battle front of the war.

I tell the house quite plainly that His Majesty's government will discharge their obligation, however painful, with complete integrity. Whether it is popular or not we shall not hesitate to rescue those hostages or punish their slaughter or maltreatment if we are to continue to hold office under the Crown.

Losses Like Those of Gettysburg

In this my chief contribution will be the recital of a number of facts and figures which may or may not be agreeable in different quarters.

I have seen it suggested that the terrific battle which has been proceeding since December 16 on the American front is an Anglo-American battle. In fact, however, the United States troops have done almost all the fighting and have suffered almost all the losses.

They have suffered losses almost equal to those of both sides at the Battle of Gettysburg. Only one single British army corps has been engaged on this occasion. All the rest of the 30 or more divisions which have been fighting continuously for the last month are United States troops.

The Americans have engaged 30 or 40 men for every one we have engaged, and have lost 60 to 80 men to every one of ours. That is the point I wish to make.

Care must be taken in telling our proud tale not to claim for the British armies an undue share of what is undoubtedly the greatest American battle of the war and will, I believe, be regarded as an ever-famous American victory.

I have never hesitated to stand up for our own soldiers when their achievements have been cold-shouldered or neglected or overshadowed, as they sometimes are, but we must not forget that it is to American homes that the telegrams of personal loss and anxiety have been coming during the past month and that there has been a hard and severe ordeal during these weeks for our brave and cherished ally.

To say this implies no disparagement of our own exertions. We ourselves a month or two earlier lost 40,000 men in opening the Scheldt.

The bulk of our army on this occasion when Von Rundstedt attacked was separated by scores of miles from the impact of the new offensive. They could not possibly have been moved into battle in large numbers without criss-crossing all the lines of communication and creating utter confusion. The British army stood and stands in its northern position between the enemy and Antwerp, in a strategic attitude capable of averting all possibility of a major disaster.

Lauds, Montgomery, Bradley

Our armies are under the supreme command of General Eisenhower, and we march with discipline wherever we are told to go. According to the professional advice which I have at my disposal, what was done to meet Von Rundstedt's counterstroke was resolute, wise and militarily correct. . . The gap was torn open, as a gap can always be torn open in a line hundreds of miles long. General Eisenhower at once gave the command north of the gap to Field Marshal Montgomery and to the south of it to Gen. Omar Bradley. Many other consequential movements were made, and rightly made.

Judging by the result, both these highly skilled commanders handled the very large forces at their disposal in a manner which I think I can say without exaggeration may become a model for military students in the future.

All the movements of the commanders would have been futile but for the bravery of the troops.

Let no one lend themselves to the shouting of mischief-makers when issues of this momentous consequence are being successfully decided by the sword.

We are maintaining at the present time in the field and in our garrisons the equivalent of upward of 100 divisions, apart from the vast navy and air force. Many of these are, of course, not mobile, but 67 of them are at the front and are in constant or frequent contact with the enemy, fighting unceasingly on three separate fronts in northwest Europe, in Italy and in Burma.

British Losses Heavy in Killed

Of all the troops landed in France, the losses sustained in the fighting by the British Empire and United States troops have been very level in proportion to the numbers engaged. Of course there are over twice as many American troops on the Western Front as there are troops of the British Commonwealth. . . . If you take killed only, British and Canadians have lost a larger proportion than the United States, heavy though the United States losses are.

Let the Germans dismiss from their minds any idea that losses or setbacks of the kind we have witnessed will turn us from our purpose.

We shall go on to the end, however the storm may be, and for myself I do not not hesitate today to give my own opinion, not dissenting from the experts with whom I am living in constant contact, that the decisive breaking of this German offensive in the west is more likely to shorten this war than to lengthen it. . . .

The whole eastern and western fronts and the long front in Italy, where 27 German divisions are still held by no more than their number, will now be kept henceforward in constant flame until the final climax is reached. . . .

MacArthur Ahead of Schedule

The Philippines and the Ardennes—two vast military episodes—have been proceeding simultaneously. . . . General MacArthur's recovery of the Philippines, which is in full progress many months before it was expected, is a fearful warning to the Japanese of their impending defeat and ruin. . . .

The principle of unconditional surrender was proclaimed by the President of the United States at Casablanca and I indorsed it there and then on behalf of this country.

I am sure it was right at the time when it was used, when many things hung in the balance against us, and . . . I am clear that nothing should induce us to abandon the principle of unconditional surrender and enter into any form of negotiation with Germany or Japan until the act of unconditional surrender has been formally executed.

But the President of the United States, and I in your name, have repeatedly declared that the enforcement of unconditional surrender upon the enemy in no way relieves the victorious powers of all their obligations to humanity or of their duties as civilized and Christian nations.

Who Surrendered to Whom?

Several countries have already surrendered unconditionally to the victorious Allies. . . . Already there is a tolerable life appointed for their peoples. Take Finland, take Italy. Their peoples are not being massacred or enslaved. On the contrary, so far as Italy is concerned, there are moments when one has almost wondered whether it was they who had unconditionally surrendered to us, or we who unconditionally surrendered to them.

The expression "power politics" has lately been used in criticism against us (Britain) in some quarters. I had anxiously asked the question, What are power politics? . . . I am, therefore, greatly indebted to my friends, the illustrious President of the United state, . . . for his definition of power politics. . . . The President declared in his recent message to Congress that power politics were a misuse of power.

More Difficulties Forseen

I am sure I can say on behalf of all parties in the house that we are absolutely in agreement with the President.

We seek no territory. We covet no oilfield. We demand no bases for the forces of the air or the sea. We are an ancient Commonwealth dwelling and wishing to dwell at peace within our own habitations. We do not set ourselves up in rivalry of stigmas or might with any other community in the world. We stand on our own rights. We are prepared to defend them. But we do not intrude for our advantage upon the rights of any friendly country in the world, great or small. We have given and shall continue to give everything we have.

Political misunderstandings and difficulties of an essentially minor rank undoubtedly confront us. That is why I was so glad to hear the President state in public on Tuesday that he was almost immediately starting to meet me and Marshal Stalin somewhere or other, and quite soon. . . .

I have great hopes of this conference because it comes at a moment when a direct advance may be made toward the larger problems which will confront the victors, above all advance to what world organization upon which, as we all know, the salvation of our harassed generation and the immediate future of the world depends.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"—And to keep our product before the public, I suggest an outlay of $7,876,453.97 for advertising, magazines, radio and billboards."

Bob Hope Receives Poor Richard Medal

Philadelphia, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Comedian Bob Hope was awarded the Poor Richard Club's 1945 gold medal of achievement last night in recognition of his contributions to morale in entertaining American troops on the fighting fronts.

The presentation was made by Graham Patterson, club president, at the organization's fortieth annual dinner. Tribute was paid Hope and other entertainers in messages from Gen. George C. Marshall, Gen. Henry H. Arnold and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz. Arnold received the award last year.

What's Going On And Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 9th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., informal dancing, 8:30 p. m.

Army-Navy Daughters' dance, Officers Service Club of the United Nations, 1644 21st st. nw., 9 to 12 p. m.

Recreation Department, Roosevelt Center, instruction in South American dancing, 8 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., movie, "Life Begins at 8:30," 8:30 p. m.

Office of the War Workers Council, 819 16th st. nw., dance, National Press Club, 9 p. m. to midnight.

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, 9 p. m. to midnight, dancing.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., craft class in plastics, 7:30 p. m.

USO, 1736 G st. nw., bowling, 9:30 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings and Other Entertainments

Reception, Democratic National Committee, 6 p. m. to 8 p. m., Statler Hotel.

Luncheon, Coca Cola, Statler Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, American Federation of Government Employes, Statler Hotel, all day and evening.

Meeting and dinner, Federal Bar Association, Statler Hotel, 4:30 p. m.

Reception, American Airlines, Statler Hotel, 5:30 p. m.

Lecture by Dr. R. C. Smith, Curley Hall, at Catholic University, on "Latin-American Art," 8 p. m.

Meeting and luncheon, Uptown Lions Club, Broadmoor Apartment, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Glover Park Citizens Association, Benjamin Stoddart School, 8:15 p. m.

Lecture, League for Industrial Democracy: Toni Sender, former member of German Reichstag, on the "German Labor Movement," 2111 Florida ave. nw., 8:30 p. m.

Motion pictures on Mexico, Central YMCA, 8 p. m.

Inaugural Ball, Tennessee State Society, Shoreham Hotel, 9:30 p. m. to 12:30 a. m.

General membership meeting, Federation of Business Men's Association, Hotel 2400; speaker, Representative Luther Patrick (D., Ala.), 8 p. m.

Washington Round Table; speaker, Dr. Joseph B. Kingsbury, Washington Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Luncheon, District Bankers Association, Willard Hotel, 12:45 p. m

Traynor Hurt in Fall

Rep. Philip A. Traynor (D., Del.), attended the testimonial dinner for Dr. Sterling V. Mead, president-elect of the American Dental Association, last night at the Statler Hotel with his left arm in a sling. He said that he slipped on the ice in Delaware and broke a shoulder bone.

Amazingly fast relief for neuritic, neuralgic pains!

There's no point in suffering hours of misery when Bayer Aspirin can give you surprisingly quick relief.

1. Bayer Aspirin is among the fastest reliefs ever discovered! Starts disintegrating in your stomach within *two* seconds—is ready to go to work almost immediately.

2. Bayer Aspirin can be depended upon. Over forty years of successful use in literally millions of normal cases proves that Bayer Aspirin means *sure* relief!

Know what you're getting when you buy! Never ask for "aspirin" alone. Ask for BAYER Aspirin!

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Milwaukee, Buffalo, Birmingham, and other Victory Cities.

Complimentary meals served aloft.

FOR AIR RESERVATIONS *ANYWHERE*
Call Republic 7070
Ticket offices in Statler and Willard Hotel Lobbies

PCA
THE CAPITAL AIRLINE

BACKACHE, LEG PAINS MAY BE DANGER SIGN
Of Tired Kidneys

If backache and leg pains are making you miserable, don't just complain and do nothing about them. Nature may be warning you that your kidneys need attention.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking excess acids and poisonous waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

If the 15 miles of kidney tubes and filters don't work well, poisonous waste matter stays in the blood. These poisons may start nagging backaches, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from the blood. Get Doan's Pills.

Feen-a-mint presents
"DOUBLE OR NOTHING"
in a radio salute to
Charles LAUGHTON
and
Ella RAINES
starring in
The Suspect
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
TONIGHT
WOL 9:30

Metropolitan Moments . . . . . by Garrett Price

"The man must be mad—doesn't he *know* that Manhattan was made with Calvert Reserve?"

We predict you'll be crazy about the taste of a Calvert Reserve Manhattan—once you tilt one to your lips! Because this whiskey has a knack of *blending with*—rather than overpowering—the other ingredients in mixed drinks. And its super "softness" of flavor is definitely *pre-war*. Please your *very* special guests by serving Calvert Reserve... "*the choicest you can drink or serve*".

Calvert Distillers Corp., N.Y.C. Blended Whiskey! 86.8 Proof—65% Grain Neutral Spirits.

Foreign Athletes Face Tighter Draft Control

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

The London edition of the Stars and Stripes announces that Joe Louis will make one more defense of his heavyweight title and then retire. Wanna bet?

The only heavyweight champion of the century who said he was going to retire "after one more fight" and made it stick was Gene Tunney. He hung up his gloves after defending his title only twice. Tunney bowed out with the Tom Heeney fight that followed his second bout with Jack Dempsey in 1927, and his only appearances in a ring since have been of the bow-taking variety.

POVICH

It was easy for Tunney to retire. He had just cleaned up $990,000 as his end of the second Dempsey fight, and those were the days when the tax man didn't muscle deeply into a fellow's earnings. Tunney's financial position was enhanced also by his marriage to Polly Lauder, heiress to a chunk of the Carnegie millions. He could retire without concern for his coffee or cakes.

Every other champion before Tunney couldn't resist trying a comeback, though. Dempsey, Willard, Johnson, Jeffries and Fitzsimmons came out of retirement for final flings at the business.

The lure of the big money he has gotten for fighting will probably prove too strong for Louis, too, if he does seek retirement. Louis has been one of the top three money earners among the heavyweights, but he collected his big purses in an era when taxes ate deeply into his profits. He went into the Army owing back taxes to Uncle Sam.

In the immediate postwar period, it ought to be lush times for Louis, who won't lack for opposition and lush gates. A Louis-Billy Conn fight will probably hit a $2,000,000 gate, and among the returning service men there will be opponents for Louis who can easily be ballyhooed into the big fights. They ought to be soft touches for Louis.

The only fellow around who represents any threat to Louis' title is Billy Conn, and Louis would be the favorite to beat Conn. He knocked him out once, but Conn was leading on points at the time, in the thirteenth round. Army service has undoubtedly taken its toll from both fighters, but Louis always was more faithful about keeping in condition than Conn.

The Boston Braves have gone in for a bit of postwar planning that has taken the form of signing a publicity director. The man of their choice is Lieut. Bill Sullivan, jr., USNR., who will take over when the Navy is done with his services. The Braves' owners, willing to wait, put Sullivan under contract the other day.

Aware of the task of "selling" the Braves in Boston, where the Red Sox have been the peepul's choice for several years, the Braves' owners picked a considerable man in Sullivan. He was the tub-thumper for Boston College in 1938-39-40 when the B. C. teams under Frank Leahy made two trips to the Orange Bowl and one to the Cotton Bowl to the accompaniment of Sullivan's fanfare.

When Notre Dame took Leahy from Boston College, Sullivan went along with him as a sort of personal secretary, and bye and bye Leahy became a topic in the National magazines and otherwise a big-shot figure among college coaches. The fine Irish hand of Public Relations Man Sullivan was easily discernible.

In the Navy, Sullivan has been doing another magnificent selling job as public relations man for the Navy's preflight physical training program. When the organization was set up, Sullivan was the fifth man in it, and went to work for Lieut. Comdr. Tom Hamilton with such vigor that preflight training became, in the public imagination, almost responsible for the Navy's triumphs in the Pacific.

At Boston, Sullivan's task of winning friends and influencing patronage for the Braves will be squarely up against the high-powered rival organization of the Red Sox. The Sox's publicity director, Ed Doherty, is now a naval officer, but after the war he will resume at Fenway Park, and it promises a battle of the press agents.

The Red Sox have been the most glamorous team in Boston for years, what with Tom Yawkey's hefty bankroll always available. But the Braves' new owners are wealthy contractors who are taking dead aim on the Boston fans' patronage and are willing to spend money. Sullivan says that will help, a lot.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

We went over to the White House yesterday to see if the Prez would add anything to his decision to let baseball continue, provided it doesn't use perfectly healthy players. But His Nibs was commendably busy with the war.

CONSIDINE

The question now arises, "Who's going to decide how healthy is 'perfectly healthy?'"

The way we understand it, if "work or fight" goes through, the only test of a man's physical fitness thereafter will be his ability to breathe a slight frost on a mirror. And I don't mean the New York Mirror.

Will a man who is able to run out a triple, or even bust one, be considered too healthy to be further concerning himself with the fabulous horseplay known as baseball? Will the old-time blush of pride over beating out a home run inside the park, or breaking up a game in the ninth with a homer into the distant pews, be replaced by a deep crimson blush and mumbled protests of innocence?

It is easy to envision a player who, after performing some batting feat which in other days would have prompted him to lift his cap to the roaring approval of the crowd, now slinking across home plate nervously protesting, "Honest to God, ladies and gentlemen, and members of the War Manpower Commission, and General Hershey, that 420-foot home run was just a fool accident. Some enemy of mine must have put rubber in my bat. I'm really as weak as a cat."

What's an outfielder going to say, in his defense, if he saves a teammate's no-hitter by running like a deer to the centerfield flagpole and pulling down a dangerous line drive? He may be a hero to the pitcher, but what kind of an obstructionist bum will his feat make him to the boys in the Washington Bureaus?

Many former goals of all ballplayers—such as winning the batting championship, leading the league in earned run average, hitting the most home runs and stealing the most bases—now begin to take on an ominously hostile front.

Pity the 1945 discomfiture of a .380 hitter as he squirms on his Draft Board witness chair, or the "desperate" position of a 20-game winner, or the helpless embarrassment of a catcher who works in 154 games. A one-time honor now to be avoided like a cousin in search of a cosigner is the once princely award of "most valuable player." As for a team perfectly healthy enough to win the World Series . . . Well, they better arm themselves in advance with the services of Jerry Giesler, if there isn't a Chaplin trial on that week.

We expect successful ball players this year to adopt the humble mien of a bloke who is winning too much at gin rummy. This will cause a complete revolution in sportswriting. No ball player ever thanks a writer for writing a nice piece about him, naturally, but now we can see some of the remaining stars reaching for a bat to brain the historian who compares them favorably to Ruth or Matty. On the other hand, the old-time rage that welled up in every punk player's soul when some writer called the bum a bum in print probably now will be replaced by grateful thanks.

Yes, I can hear a guy saying to a writer, "Gee, thanks for writing about me swinging like a rusty gate, Gus. If you think that stunk, you should of seen me in Cincy last week. Took one right through the middle for a third strike with the bases filled, then made a three-base error that gave them the game. Boy, was I the sick grandmother! You want me to talk slower, so you can take notes?"

Baseball will continue, with these modifications. But if the war situation worsens the yardstick of a player's physical fitness will inch down to a nub.

All of which will give the Washington Senators the American League pennant and the World Series by default. They own the only neutral player in the game—a seamy-faced old Venezuelan pitcher named Alejandro Carrasquel. Let the last lathe in the Nation's war plants spin to a stop for want of a hand to guide it, and Carrasquel can still play ball. Some day he may just throw his glove out on the empty field at Griffith Stadium and its hollow echoing thud will touch off a gigantic civic demonstration downtown, with dancing in the streets, for Washington will have won its first World Series since 1924—by forfeit.

NCAA Moves To Clean Out Gamblers

By Walter Byers

Chicago, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—The National Collegiate Athletic Association is taking the first steps toward cleaning out the gamblers who have infested intercollegiate athletics.

Although the house cleaning will be a slow and arduous task, the NCAA is aiming its broom at those gamblers who make books on collegate football and basketball games.

The NCAA lacks the judicial power to order the cleanup campaign and therefore must rely on the cooperation of its members, which includes 52 conferences scattered throughout the country.

NCAA Can Only Suggest

"Our organization does not lay any definite set of rules down that binds members to do this or that. Rather, we map a general pattern for our members to follow," Wilbur Smith of Tulane, newly elected president, said.

The NCAA, therefore, can only suggest that gambling be wiped out, although its suggestions are expected to result in the curtailment of intercollegiate betting antics. Since most schools and conferences are operating under relaxed rules, the NCAA's anti-gambling program is slated for postwar execution, according to Smith.

Football wagering has developed into a big time business during recent years, second only to horse betting. The NCAA members plan to start a campaign to drive all gamblers out of grid stadia, although only a small proportion of their operations is expected to be stopped there.

Tell Coaches to Keep Mum

Most of the wagering is done by bookies who have set up their own shops, and to reach them the association has asked that coaches refuse to give out pregame predictions, keep information from anaymous callers who ask for physical reports on the team, and generally be as mum as possible on giving advance information that would aid odds-makers.

The same action is planned for basketball bookies, although such parasites are few and concentrated at "outside promotions," such as the Madison Square Garden and Chicago Stadium double-headers.

"The time has not come to ask colleges to refrein from competing at such promotions," one NCAA spokesman said, "but if such a time arrives, we will not stop our campaign there, but ask that such games be refused."

Also, the association has indicated it will be more rigid with schools which subsidize athletes. During the last few years, subsidization has reached almost uncontrollable proportions and an investigation into proselyting reportedly is high on the NCAA postwar schedule.

Gophers Open Spring Grid Drills

Minneapolis, Jan. 18 (AP).—Bernie Bierman was on the job again today as head football coach at the University of Minnesota.

He left the post almost exactly three years ago to serve with the Marines. Beginning his tour of duty as a major, he was promoted before returning to Minnesota last October to the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Forty candidates reported to Bierman for opening drills in the field house. Dr. George Hauser, former line coach who substituted for Bierman during his absence, also was back at his old job.

N.H.L. Head Seeks Scoring Rules

Montreal, Jan. 18 (AP).—President Mervyn (Red) Dutton made his first step yesterday to eliminate unearned assists which National League hockey scorers have been generous with this year.

He issued instructions to the scorers stating "only one assist be allowed if goal is scored on a rebound off defending goalie."

Dutton blamed the league directors rather than scorers, pointing out that no scoring directions have been printed in the rule book since 1939.

Ohio Boys Who Made Good in Sports Honored at Banquet

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

The Buckeye State paid tribute to sports figures at Columbus last night. George M. Trautman, president of the American Association, is shown with the guest of honor (left to right) Billy Southworth, manager of the St. Louis Cardinals; Les Horvath, All-American Ohio State grid star; Carroll Middoes, his coach; Lew Byrer, Columbus Citizens sports editor for 25 years

Bridgewater, Gallaudet to Clash Tonight

Gallaudet College's basketball team will clash with Bridgewater (Va.) College in a Mason-Dixon Conference game tonight at Roosevelt gym, 8:30 o'clock.

The Blue Bisons, resting in sixth place in the eight-team circuit, got back on the winning track last Saturday night, trouncing Delaware, 47-36, in a conference game and will be out tonight to avenge an early season defeat at the hands of Bridgewater. The Virginians walloped the Bisons, 48-31, in early December at Bridgewater.

Coach Paul Baldridge's cagers are dominating the M.-D. scoring race, having four in the first 10, Roy Holcomb, Austin, Tex., flash, and Tommy Cuscaden being tied for the leadership, each having bagged 65 points in seven contests. Ed Witczak is lodged in sixth spot with 39 and Don Padden is holding down eighth with 31.

Holcomb and Cuscaden will start at forwards tonight, Witczak will be at center, and Padden and Leslie Massey will open at the guard slots.

Terps, N. C. State Fives Clash Tomorrow Night

Burton Shipley's University of Maryland's basketball team will play host tomorrow night to North Carolina State in a Southern Conference game at Ritchie Coliseum.

The Terps will be gunning for their first conference victory of the season, having dropped three in a row on a recent swing through the South.

Terp Ringmen Face Guardsmen Tomorrow

University of Maryland's ring squad, headed by Coach Paddy Kane, will leave this morning for New London, Conn., where it will face its second opponent of the season tomorrow night, the United States Coast Guard Academy.

Kane has announced a couple of changes in the Terp line-up for the match, George Murphy relieving Jose Fossas in the 120-pound class, while Bill Greer will make his debut in the 145-pound division. Otherwise the line-up will remain the same, with Bill Coakley in the 127-pound role, Tom Maloney, 155; Alex Bobenko, 165; Frank Doory, 175, and Ken Malone, heavyweight.

One Bout, After War

Louis Says He Will Fight Conn, Then Quit, Win, Lose or Draw

Camp Shanks, N. Y., Jan. 18 (AP).—Staff Sergt. Joe Louis, world heavyweight boxing champion, said today that "It's true that I am going to defend my title only once after the war and that Billy Conn will be my opponent."

The London edition of the Stars and Stripes will say tomorrow in an article by Pvt. Tony Cordaro, former Des Moines (Ia.) boxing writer, that Louis intended to fight only once—against Conn—and then quit the ring.

(Cordaro, who interviewed Louis several months ago during the champion's tour of England, said Louis originally planned to fight twice but "since it is now generally agreed that the earliest the two can possibly meet again is 1946, the Bomber will bow to father time and hang 'em up after a return bout with Billy the Kid.)

Deserves Chance

Louis said today that Conn "deserves the first crack at the title. He is the No. 1 contender and gave me my hardest fight." Conn was ahead on points when Louis knocked him out in the thirteenth round of their first meeting on June 18, 1941, in New York.

"While the war is going on, though, I am not thinking about prize fighting," Louis added. "I am doing whatever the War Department wants me to do for as long as it wants me ot do it. But when peace comes I'll have that fight with Conn and win, lose or draw, I'll quit."

Sergt. George Bernstein of the Camp Shanks public relations staff, said that Louis had been at the post, a part of the New York port of embarkation and generally labeled by the soldiers as "last stop, U. S. A.," since late November after completing his tour of the European theater. The champion gives the soldiers their final U. S. lessons on physical conditioning and self-defense.

Louis added that if the War Department permitted it "I would like to stay here for the duration because I think my work is important to the individual soldier and to the war effort as a whole."

The champion said he had not determined what he would do after his retirement from the ring. Conn presently is in England.

Opequon Golfers Name President

Martinsburg, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Garland L. Dunn was named president of Opequon Golf Club at the annual organization session of the board yesterday, and nine directors were added.

Roy W. Hollis was named vice president; K. Brent Johnson, secretary; and John Caldwell, treasurer.

New directors named were: George Appleby, Paul A. Bennett, Dr. A. B. Eagle, Harry C. Hammann, Malcolm M. Brown, Marshall Homer, Preston Hopper, Garland L. Dunn, C. H. Dovenbargen.

Holdover directors are: Roy W. Hollis, W. F. McAneny, T. A. Titus, T. J. McCarthy, Charles Howard, Bennett Taylor, Douglas Thomas, K. Brent Johnson, Jack Crowl, Earl Bunting, Allen R. Emmert, Lacy I. Rice, R. J. Funkhouser, A. W. Armentrout, W. Rufus Caskey, J. O. Henson, Jacob Schlouss, Harry Reaves, Harry Porter.

OSS, Air Force Fives Clash Tonight In Heurich Feature

If history repeats itself in the case of Office of Strategic Services and Army Air Forces Weather Division, their game starting tomorrow night in Heurich gym at 7 p. m. should be an epic. When the two basketball teams met a week ago, OSS had to come from behind to tie the score at the end of the regulation period and then eke out a 44-42 victory in a five-minute overtime. Among the shining lights of that contest were George Glamack and George Babcock fo OSS and Jim Doyel, Bill Schafenacker and Rice Davies, all of whom are expected to be on deck again tonight.

The second game on the double-header, involving Garvin's Grill against Trancontinental & Western Airlines, will feature two of the fastest performers in the Heurich Basketball League. They are Jerry Zanelotti of the former and Bill Pearce of TWA. Pearce, erstwhile sprinter on championship Columbia University track teams, is a lightning-like breaker and unerring layup shot. Zanelotti, however, is in the same class. Garvin's is expected to take its contest by a slim margin as is OSS.

Haight Airs Corn Over WINX Today

Walter (Pounds) Haight, looking for a permanent job now that racing has been banned, will take a fling at radio today. He will be a guest on Sam Brown's Music Hall program 5 to 6 p. m. over WINX. Haight will shuck corn over the air, it is reported.

Rep. May Says BaseballShould Be Ruled Out

They ruled out the Kentucky Derby and they ought to rule out baseball also, says Chairman May (D., Ky.) of the House Military Committee which is considering work-or-fight legislation.

May was leaving an executive session of his committee when an Associated Press reporter stepped up to ask him about the sports situation.

The reporter was going to put the question this way: "In view of President Roosevelt's remarks that it is all right with him for baseball to continue, what is the attitude of yaur committee?"

But all he got out of his mouth was the first half of the question down to "baseball to continue."

"Any man who is able to play baseball is able to fight or work in a war plant," May snapped.

And the morale value of baseball?

"If baseball has a morale value it can be just as great played in the Army. Let those fellows play their baseball wit hthe Japs and Germans."

Maybe he had in mind throwing hand grenades into machine-gun nests. He didn't say.

May remarked that he wasn't speaking for the rest of the committee.

His pot-shot about the Kentucky Derby was fired as an afterthought . . . natural enough for a man who was born on Beaver Creek, Floyd County, Kentucky.

May's attitude seemed to be that all professional sports are in the same category.

Work-or-fight legislation before May's committee would require every man between 18 and 45 to fight or work in essential industry, leaving baseball and other professional sports a doubtful number of oldsters and youngsters to man the teams.

C. S. Howard Optimist

Los Angeles, Jan. 18 (AP).—C. S. (Charley) Howard, the race horse man, is an optimist.

Although racing has been banned, Howard yesterday advised his trainers to get six Seabiscuit colts ready for the Kentucky Derby—this year.

Washington Is Depending On 12 Aliens

By Bus Ham,

Some of the athletes who have come from neighboring countries to take part in American baseball may be drafted under the new and tougher manpower policies.

Wartime conditions have brought men from Cuba, Mexico and other friendly nations into major and minor league prominence as the game struggles to survive the pinch of ever-increasing manpower demands.

These players will be subject to the same draft regulations during the 1945 season that are applied to Americans, a Selective Service source said.

No Policy Change Foreseen

It was explained that any alien gainfully employed in this country is considered a resident and subject to the draft. This is true of war plant workers as well as baseball players.

Normally a total of 90 days has been allowed such persons to file papers for determination of residence, and no change in this policy is foreseen.

Selective Service emphasized that some misunderstanding has arisen over application of this 90-day regulation, pointing out that an alien cannot enter this country for 88 days, leave for a short time, then return for 88 more days.

The Washington Nats are more vulnerable to the loss of alien players in the draft than any other major league club since 12 Cubans are on their roster.

Nats' Cubans Registered

All but three of these Cubans already have registered for the draft. They were "gainfully employed" as players in this country last season.

The Cubans will report to the Nats for spring training early in March. None of them has been called for a physical examination but proposed work-or-fight legislation presumably would catch some of them in the manpower dragnet.

Among Cubans who made the Major League grade for the Nats last season and are registered for the draft are Gilberto Torres, regularthird baseman; Roberto Ortiz, outfielder, and Mike Guerra, promising catcher.

Other Cuban registrants are Oliverio Ortiz, pitcher; Santiago Ullrich, pitcher; Rogelio Valdes, catcher; Jose Sanchez, outfielder; Pedro Gomez, infielder and Luis Suarez, infielder.

Three Cuban newcomers, Augustin Delaville, 17-year-old outfielder; Manuel Hidalgo, Chinese-Spanish infielder, and Angel Fleitas, infielder, have not yet become legal residents and will not be subject to the draft until they do.

123 4-Fs Are Among 275 Signed Players

Chicago, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—Led by Washington and Cleveland, the eight American Leabue baseball clubs now have a total of 275 players on their rosters, with 123 holding 4-F classifications, the league's service bureau announced today.

The Nats and Indians both have 39 players on their reserve list. Chicago and Detroit have 35 each, St. Louis has 34, New York 33 and Philadelphia and Boston 30 each.

Of the total number of players, 22 have been honorably discharged from service, 22 are overage, 6 are under and 8 are aliens.

Army's Glenn Davis Versatile, to Say Least

West Point, N. Y., Jan. 18 (AP).—Glenn Davis, Army's All-America halfback and winner of the 60-yard dash in a dual meet with Dartmouth last Saturday, proved his versatility by playing with the West Point basketball team yesterday against Columbia.

Davis saw action only for a few minutes and scored one point as Johnny Nance rang up 16 as Army defeated the Lions, 48-31, for its nineteenth straight victory.

Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D.C.

Dear Boss,

Our careers have tangled again. Mary, the maid, and I had our weekly house-cleaning tiff and I'll have to admit, Boss, as far as she's concerned the broom is mightier than the typewriter. And any time Mary believes she is getting a little the worst of it she plays her ace—the vacuumn cleaner. When she plugs in that loud-mouthed wind-sucking monster its murder.

HAIGHT

She had finished in the living room and was establishing a beach head in the dining room where I have my office at the end of the table. Of course I could write elsewhere in the house but as I'm always thinking of food I figure I can do my best thinking where I eat and, then again, I'm not in a bad position when the rush to dinner begins, although I must say I have been doing fairly well since my paratrooper left home.

"Well, Mary I guess you want to get to work in here, now," I said, handling with care something that is irreplaceable these days—if you know what I mean.

"That's where I'm heading," she replied.

"Suppose I sit here and hold my feet up," I countered. "Couldn't you clean up with me in the room?

She came back, "I could sort of work around the edges. With you in here it will be easy—just like a half day."

However, I started to write about practical jokes around newspaper offices. Through the years we have been in on some honeys. I know you can recall one that ended with an honest-to-goodness shooting.

I was wondering if you heard the rib pulled on Bill So-and-So, who was working on a New York paper. Bill often told friends he was afraid he would lose his mind some time and see things that weren't there—a mysterious picture on a blank wall, for instance.

Joe Blow, a coworker, knew this obsession, and decided to give him a treatment.

It was Bill's habit each night to walk to his apartment, a dozen or so blocks up Broadway.

When Bill got off the elevator Joe was standing in the office lobby. Bill said, "Good night, Joe." And Joe nodded.

Bill then walked up Broadway and Joe ducked over to the corner, boarded a streetcar, rode up two blocks and then walked down Broadway. When he passed Bill, he said, "Hello, Bill," and kept right on. Bill replied, askingly, "Why, hello, Joe."

Joe then boarded another street car, rode up several blocks, got off and walked leisurely down Broadway, again coming face to face with his friend.

It was "Hello, Bill" and "Hello Joe." Bill stopped, scratched his head, turned and watched Joe going down the street.

Once more Joe got on the car and again he met Bill. Joe greeted him with a cheery, "Hello, Bill" and Bill came back with a meek, "Hello, Joe" and then staggered to the curb and called a cab. He barely had strength enough to drag himself in and breath enough to whisper, "Take me to the Bellevue Hospital."

"What's the matter?" asked the driver.

Bill replied, "I guess I'm a goner. Everywhere I go I keep meeting the same man all the time."

Bill survived, Boss, I'm glad to say. But I dread to think what would have happened if Joe had been driving that cab.

As ever,

Pounds Haight.

P. S.—I want this understood. The "Battle of Belts" is not an argument between me and the leather industry.

Ben Loving, Former Golf Pro At Congressional, War Victim

Pfc. Ben Loving, former assistant golf professional at the Congressional Country Club, died in action in Italy on January 2, the War Department has advised his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Cowan Loving of Richmond, Va.

As the assistant to Wiffy Cox, Congressional pro in 1939, Loving was one of the top pro golfers in this area and later toured the winter golf circuits as representative of the Miami-Biltmore and Rumson (N. J.) Country Clubs.

LOVING

When called into the service in December, 1943, Loving was the professional at the Long Meadow Country Club.

Loving, 35, was in the infantry. He was reported missing in action in Italy on October 23, but three days after that dispatch by the War Department his mother was advised that Loving had rejoined his infantry outfit.

Besides his widow Loving is survived by a daughter, Virginia Ball Loving, 3; his mother, Mrs. Lottie Loving, who lives at 105 Fifth st. ne.; two sisters, Mary and Virginia Loving, both of Washington, and a brother, Machinists Mate 1/C Calvin Loving.

Charles Town Five Stops Shepherdstown

Charles Town, W. Va., Jan. 18.—Charles Town High School's basketball five defeated Shepherdstown (W. Va.) High in a rough game here last night, 32 to 20.

Charles Town concentrated their defense on the high-scoring Shepherdstown forward, Bubby Osbourn, and other visiting sharpshooters and held them to four field goals.

Charles Town led at all three quarter marks.

South's High Schools To Try Grid RuleChange

Atlanta, Jan. 18 (U.P.).—High school football games in Georgia next fall may see the defensive team running with a fumbled ball.

A group of Southeastern high school coaches proposed the change at a meeting of the rules committee of the National Federation of High School Athletic Associations in Chicago.

The committee had its doubts, however, and suggested it be tried out first in several States, including Georgia and Florida.

Eastern Extended to Beat St. John's, 38-34

Cadets Rally To Tie Count In Fast Fray

By Newton Bowers
Post Staff Writer

In what appeared to be another Eastern run-away victory in the first quarter, the Ramblers had to give with an all-out effort yesterday to defeat the fighting Cadets of St. John's, 38 to 34, before 1000 fans at Eastern.

The game probably was the most exciting local scholastic circles have produced this season with the Ramblers piling up a 19-to-8 lead at the end of the first quarter, only to see a spirited St. John's hold them to one point in the second quarter and tie at 20 to 20 at the half.

Eastern Starts Well

Eastern started in usual whirlaway fashion, scoring 8 points before the Johnnies could count. Bob Lamon, lanky West Virginian, put on a brilliant exhibition in the first quarter, dropping shots in from all angles to total 11 points, but after that the Johnnies consenstrated on stopping the stellar forward and the best he could manage for the remainder of the game was two foul shots.

The Johnnies started to move at the beginning of the second period. Ed Pontón registered a basket, and Paul Durkin shot two field goals followed by another pair by Tommy Gletner. With only 50 second remaining in the period, John Hughes sank two charity shots to knot the count at 20-20.

The two teams battled at an even pace in the third period, with Albert D'Ambrosio shining for the Ramblers and Gletner for the Johnnies, and the period ended wth Eastern holding a 26-25 lead.

D'Ambrosio Scores

D'Ambrosio racked up another shot at the beginning of the fourth period, but a foul and basket by the Johnnies again knotted the score. However, Lamon shot a foul, D'Ambrosio registered a shot and Bill Spicknall shot a pair of baskets to take a 34-28 lead, and Ed Charnock hit the cords for four foul shots in a row while holding the Johnnies to six points, four by Hughes and two by Durkin, for the remainder of the game.

Eastern.	G	FG	P	St. John's.	G	FG	P
Charnock,f.	2	4	8	Gletner,f.	2	3	7
Graham,f.	0	0	0	Gubisch,f.	0	0	0
Kirk,f.	0	0	0	Ponton,f.	2	1	5
D'Ambrosio,c.	4	2	10	Hughes,c.	4	3	11
Grimes,g.	0	0	0	Durkin,g.	3	1	7
Lamon,g.	5	3	13	Pusey,g.	2	0	4
Seaton,g.	0	0	0	Gregler,g.	0	0	0
Spicknall,g.	3	1	7				
Totals	14	10	38	Totals	13	8	34

Referee—Buckey Buscher.

Central Five Winner, 30-29, on Manos' Shot

Woodberry Forest, Va., Jan. 18. A floor shot by Manos in an overtime period gave Central High of Washington a 30-29 decision over Woodberry Forest here today. In a nip-and-tuck battle that seldom saw either team leading by more than three points, Woodberry's Bill White sank a two pointer to knot the count with 20 seconds remaining in the final period. Central then missed two opportunities to win when Schum and Manos missed on free throws. Peerson put the home team in front on a foul shot late in the extra period, but Manos came through wit hhis goal to wipe this out.

Tarheel Boxers Face Emory-Henry

Chapel Hill, N. C., Jan. 18 (AP).—North Carolina's boxing team will open its 1945 season here Saturday night against Emory and Henry of Emory, Va., while its Navy Preflight ring squad journeys to Charlottesville to take on the University of Virginia mittmen.

Coach Murmisk will have an inexperienced squad to throw against the Wasps from Virginia, the same team which last week defeated the Cavaliers at Charlottesville, 5-4, and also which lost to the Cloudbusters earlier in the year.

He has one letterman from last year, Capt. Walter Krause, 165-pounder, and Thad Ellis, a heavyweight who won his letter a couple of seasons ago, around which he has built this year's ring edition, and his task of assembling a representative squad has been gargantuan.

Va. Cagers Edge Hampden-Sydney

Hampden-Sydney, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Dropping in a goal from the floor after registering a foul shot, the University of Virginia basketball team edged Hampden-Sydney here last night in the last few seconds of play, 38-35.

It was the second win of the Calaliers over the Death Valley Tigers this season, having defeated the Presbyterians early in December at Charlottesville, 45-28.

Virginia.	G	FG	P	Hamp.-Sydney.	G	FG	P
Cleary,f.	1	2	4	Gardos,f.	4	1	9
Heurich,f.	6	1	13	Hering,f.	3	6	12
Brown,f.	0	0	0	Hutcheson,c.	2	4	8
Speer,c.	2	1	5	Rusanak,g.	1	0	2
Schroeder,c.	1	0	2	Morgan,g.	1	2	4
Pickett,g.	7	0	14	Fisher,g.	0	0	0
Old,g.	0	0	0	Darden,g.	0	0	0
McBrainey,g.	0	0	0				
Clay,g.	0	0	0				
Totals	17	4	38	Totals	11	13	35

Round Table to Honor Browns' Pete Gray

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 18 (AP).—Pete Gray, one-armed outfielder for the St. Louis Browns, will hit the jackpot the first time he steps to the plate this season.

The Spokane Athletic Round Table, which purchased a $1000 war bond for Gray as winner of its annual sportsmanship award, reported today the prize would be presented at home plate in Sports-man's Park, St. Louis, the day the season opens.

You're Right—Football Drill

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Bernie Bierman is back on the job as head football coach at University of Minnesota after a tour of duty with the Marines. He is showing proper stance as drills opened in the field house. Dr. George Hauser, who filled in during Bierman's absence, is an interested observer

Better Handicap, Cup Horses Seen if Turf Ban Is Extended

By Fred Hayden

Miami, Fla., Jan. 18 (AP).—A bigger crop of handicap and cup horses possessed of the classifi qualities of speed and durability may be one of the brighter results of an extended turf ban, horsemen predicted today.

Improvers of the breed saw in the enforced lay off, which will keep the 2-year-olds from early competition, an opportunity to compare the merits of the British system of starting youngsters late in the season and the widespread practise here of sending juveniles to the post at winter and spring meetings. The English custom has always been to refrain from starting young thoroughbreds before June, or even later. Many American turfmen agree that early racing would burn out juveniles.

The big majority of our famous horses did no winter or early spring racing as juveniles. There have been exceptions, of course, notably Seabiscuit, which began his meteoric career at Hialeah in mid-January and performed 35 times at 2. Hard Tack's rugged son did not hit top form until late summer of his 3year-old campaign. Faireno, Alsab, Black Gold, Vanderpool and some others of note were winter developments, too.

But look over this imposing list of equine luminaries and the late dates in their juvenile seasons at which they first went postward:

Man O'War, June 6; Whirlaway, June 3; Count Fleet, June 1; Colin, Mary 29; Discovery, June 3; Dominio, May 22; Equipoise, April 7; Exterminator, June 30; Gallant Fox, June 24; Hindoo, May 13; Omaha, June 18; Sarazen, July 7; Sun Beau, October 21; Top Flight, June 17; War Admiral, April 25; Zev, June 14; etc., etc . . . the list could go on ad infinitum.

Here's what some turf authorities here say on the subject:

Jim Fitzsimmons—"The ban will give 2-year-olds more chance to fill out and develop, reach normal growth. It's racing, not training, that hurts 2-year-olds, if overdone. But it depends a lot on the horse, and the trainer's judgment."

Ben Jones—"I don't think it will make much difference. Youngsters need a certain amount of racing. Like a boxer, they must have competition for a good form. But overracing and emphasis on juveniles is harmful."

Handicapper Charles McLennan—"If the ban lasts a long time, it probably will make for improvement in distance hores."

Red Wingfield—"It'll give youngsters more chance to develop."

G.W. Five Sets Pace Among N. Va. Teams

Richmond, Va., Jan. 18 (AP).—Three of the four 1944 class A basketball champions — Thomas Jefferson, of Richmond, in the central area, Alexandria in the north and Newport News in the Tidewater area—have been successful in their 1945 opening games. Action in the Western territory, with Roanoke as the title defender, starts tomorrow when Lynchburg plays at Salem.

Thomas Jefferson, which scaled the championship heights last year by defeating Roanoke, 45-31, and Newport News, 32-27, in the playoffs, started its new campaign by downing Hopewell, 51-32, Tuesday night. John Marshall, also of Richmond, is the Jeffs' only serious rival in the central district.

Newport News, which takes on Maury at Norfolk tonight, launched the new season by defeating Portsmouth, 33-24. Alexandria again is setting the pace in the north by defeating Fairfax, 26-15, and Arlington, 37-34. They well meet charlottesville, also in the undefeated class, tomorrow night.

The standings:

CLASS A LEAGUE	W	L	PF	PA
Central District				
John Marshall	2	0	81	33
Thomas Jefferson	1	0	51	32
Petersburg	1	1	46	49
Hopewell	0	3	82	126
Northern District				
Alexandria	2	0	63	49
Charlottesville	1	0	23	18
Arlington	1	1	68	86
Fairfax	0	3	52	85
Eastern District				
Newport News	1	0	33	24
Maury	1	0	23	22
Granby	1	1	66	51
Hampton	0	1	28	44
Portsmouth	0	7	24	33
Military Academies				
Fork Union	2	0	96	58
Staunton	1	0	46	28
Fishburne	1	1	89	74
Benedictine	0	1	23	31
Hargrave	0	1	35	65
Randolph-Macon	0	1	28	31
Augusta	0	0	0	0
Massanutten	0	0	0	0

G. W. Adopts 'Wait-and-See' Policy Toward College Sports

By Dick Wyatt
Post Staff Writer

George Washington University will not return to intercollegiate athletic competition this year, according to an announcement yesterday by William Myers, university athletic director. However, Myers said, plans are being made to return to the competitive sports scene next year with a basketball team.

"We will have a basketball team for the 1945-46 season, if conditions permit," Myers said. "If there are a sufficient number of players available next winter and the war conditions has eased to the point where we would not impose an extra load on transportation or in any other way hinder the war effort, we will have a team."

Don't Want to Impede War Effort

"We do not want to impede the progress of winning the war in any way," Myers explained, "and, although we are planning to return to athletics next year, we will have to wait and see what the conditions are when time comes."

"We made every effort to organize a basketball team this year," Myers declared, "but were faced with two insurmountable difficulties. Our inability to obtain a schedule in the Southern Conference thiis late in the season and a lack of eligible men to form a suitable squad were the problems that prompted our decision to wait until next year."

President Cloyd Heck Marvin, who was out of the city last week, had asked Myers to attempt to arrange a schedule and had instructed the committee on elgibility to ascertain the status of the men who had signed up for the proposed basketball team.

Marvin Receives Reports

Upon returning to the campus Tuesday, Marvin received the reports of Myers and the committe and then turned the responsibility for the decision over to Myers and Arthur Zahn, the proposed coach.

The clamor for G. W.'s return to competitive athletics came about as a result of a student petition containing over 200 names requesting the school return to collegiate competition.

Formation of a student committee came next, with every major organization on the campus placing a representative on the committee and the appointment of Mervin Lewis as committee chairman.

Woody English Takes War Job

Chicago, Jan. 18 (AP).—George "Woody" English, for 10 years an infield star with the Chicago Cubs, joined the ranks of warworkers at an airplane plant today. English, out of baseball for five years, has been operating a tavern, which he sold.

Blackhawks Obtain Hockey Farm Club

Moose Jaw, Sask, Jan. 18 (AP).—W. J. Tobin, general manager of the Chicago Blackhawks of the National Hockey League, announced yesterday that the Moose Jaw Canucks, leaders of the Southern Saskatchewan Junior Hockey League, have become the first amateur affiliate of the Hawks.

Lions, Blades Clash Tonight at Uline's

Washington's Lions, buoyed by their 2-1 victory over the New York Rovers Tuesday night, take on the hottest team of the Eastern Amateur Hockey League tonight at Uline's Arena, 8:30 o'clock, when they clash with the second-place Baltimore Blades, winner of eight of their last nine matches.

It's been a long spell since the Lions have defeated the Monumntal City icemen, but tonight's the night, Coach Charley Good and the refurnished team like to think. Tonight's encounter will be the ninth between the two this season and the going has been rather rough for the locals, the Blades having won five, while the Lions have copped two and tied another.

Though the Lions aren't exactly favorites to win tonight, its a cinch they will be in their pitching all the way. Coach Good has added four new faces to the den since last meeting the Blades and is confident his boys will be able to take care of anything tossed their way.

L. S. U. Releases Grid Schedule

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 18 (AP).—Athletic Director T. P. Heard of Louisiana State University today announced a nine-game football schedule for the Bengals in 1945. Six are with SEC opponents.

Home games are with Rice, September 29; Alabama, October 6; Texas A & M, October 13; Vanderbilt, October 27; Ole Miss, November 3; Mississippi State, November 10.

Games away are with Georgia, October 20 in Athens; Georgia Tech, November 17 in Atlanta; and Tulane, December 1, in New Orleans.

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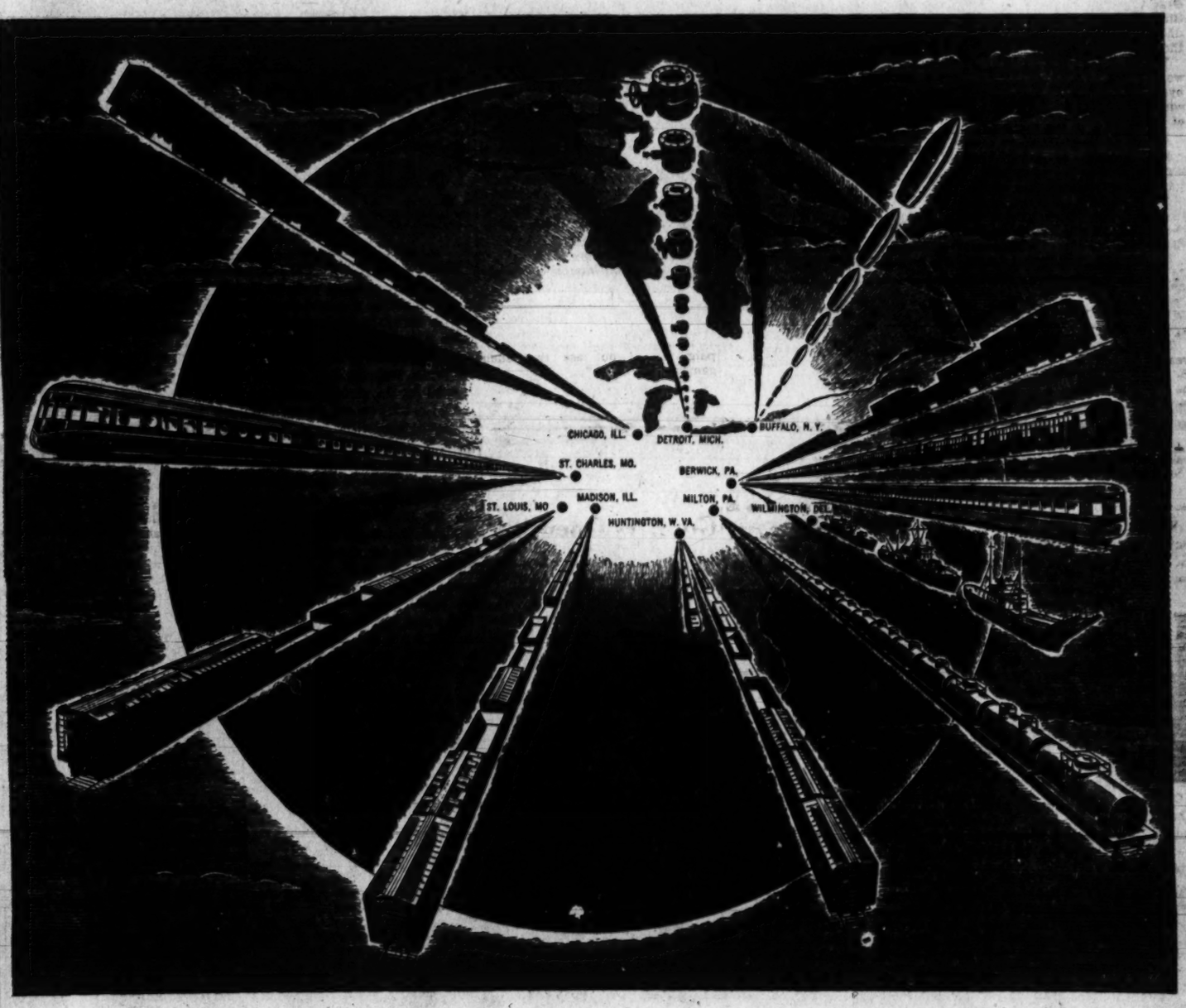

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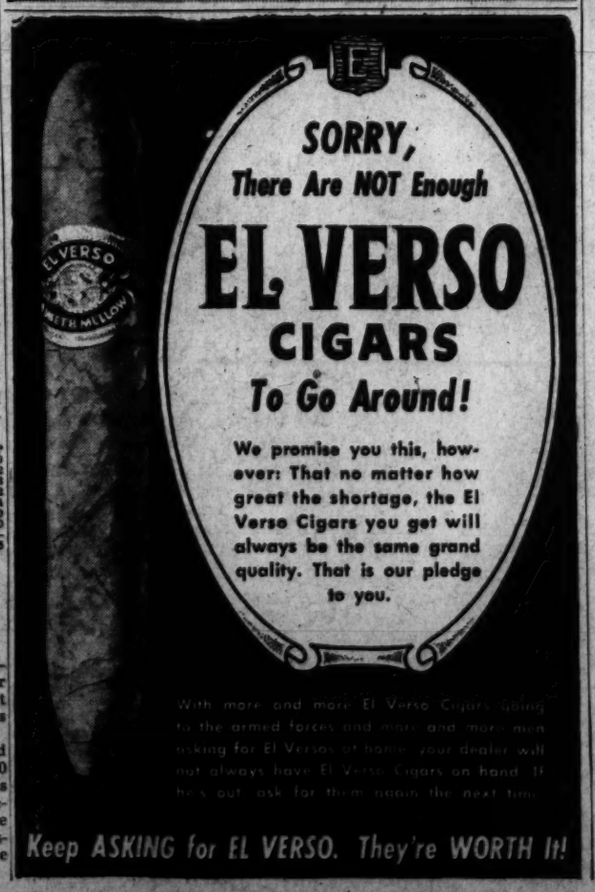

SORRY,
There Are NOT Enough
EL VERSO
CIGARS
To Go Around!
We promise you this, however: That no matter how great the shortage, the El Verso Cigars you get will always be the same grand quality. That is our pledge to you.
With more and more El Verso Cigars going to the armed forces and more and more men asking for El Versos at home, your dealer will not always have El Verso Cigars on hand. If he's out, ask for them again the next time.
Keep ASKING for EL VERSO. They're WORTH It!

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife's Mother Taunts Her About Her Past, Which Makes Her Unhappy and Causes Her Husband to Suffer, Too; They Ask Help

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a man 28 years old. I have a wonderful wife and a beautiful baby. We three are very happy together. I trust my wife and she trusts me completely. But trouble always starts when my wife meets her mother, who constantly brings up my wife's past, which has been absolutely forgotten by us, but which the mother cannot forget, it seems.

Her unpleasant jibes hurt my wife deeply, of course; and her remarks are repeated to me after each ordeal,—by which I mean, every meeting with her mother. We have both done our best to handle this thing sensibly, but it still goes on, as my mother-in-law is very set in her ways. So now I want your advice on what we (or I) should do to cure her of the habit. I would appreciate a prompt reply, so we can settle down to happy family life. N. N.

Paul's Advice

To Philippians

DEAR N. N.: In view of your enthusiastic devotion to your wife and happy relationship with her, I am sorry to have to say that she is at least 50 per cent responsible for the distress that her mother's adder tongue is causing you both. If your mother-in-law will not control her tongue, and by her uncontrol deeply hurts your wife, it does not follow that your wife has to be equally uncontrolled, in confiding every word and detail of their catfights to you.

In turning to you for commiseration every time she gets her feelings scratched by her mother, she is reveling in a form of emotional license mistakenly practised by too many married persons, men as well as women, to the incalculable detriment of their marriage,—the license, namely, of using their partner's ears as the repository of everything unpleasant they experience, or suspect, or hear, in the course of a day. Which is the direct opposite of Paul's advice to the Philippians, to-wit: "Whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever thing are of good report . . . think on these things . . . and the God of peace shall be with you."

Also, we are told in Proverbs, "Where there is no talebearer, the strife ceaseth." And, "The words of a talebearer are as wounds, and they go down into the innermost parts of the belly." And, "He that passeth by, and meddleth with strife belonging not to him, is like one that taketh a dog by the ears."

Self-Control

Key to Peace

IT SEEMS to me your wife is a bootless talebearer; foolishly building up strife by contentious exertions,—when obviously the sensible way to deal with her mother is (1) to carefully avoid her company as much as possible; and, when it cannot be avoided, (2) to deliberately switch her mind to pleasant thoughts, having to do with husband and child and a happy marriage her mother can't touch, while that miserable creature rattles on about mistakes of the past. In that way, she will scarcely note or remember what has been said; and can take leave of her mother with no sharper emotion than absent-minded pity for her warped nature.

As for your part in the picture, you are in the position of "he that passeth by." And my advice to you is not to meddle in this offside exchange between two women who bitterly dislike each other. The key to control of the situation is in your wife's possession, if she cares to use it. The name of the key is: Self Control. She must learn to think high, so to speak, in her mother's presence; and to dismiss the old lady from mind, when out of her sight; and to measure up to your peace-loving standards by practicing the habit of dwelling primarily on "whatsoever things are of good report." M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Underwood & Underwood.
MRS. ROBERT THOMAS WRIGHT
. . . Navy officer's bride

Jane Blandin, Robert Wright Repeat Vows

In the Church of the Blessed Sacrament yesterday Miss Jane Ellen Blandin became the bride of Lieut. Robert Thomas Wright, USNR.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Cherbonnier Blandin, Notch Cliff Manor, Glenarm, Md., and Lieutenant Wright is son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dorwin Wright, Steubenville, Ohio.

Officiating at the ceremony was Msgr. Thomas G. Smyth. Mr. Blandin gave his daughter in marriage. She was costumed in white satin designed with flowing train, long sleeves and square neckline. Her fingertip-length veil was held with a coronet of seed pearls and she carried a bouquet of orchids and roses.

Miss Valerie Stuart, maid of honor, wore pale pink faille with tulle skirt and a headpiece of American Beauty roses matching her bouquet. The bridesmaid, Miss Corrine Blandin, was attired in a similar costume of aqua and carried blue iris.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

"WELL, tie me down but don't fence me in!" exclaimed an astonished male viewing one of those straight-from-Paris, higher-than-a-kite turbans worn by one of Mrs. William P. MacCracken's guests at cocktails the other afternoon.

The lady who accompanied the turban to the party was, I believe, Mrs. Richard Massock. But I couldn't be sure because the turban swathed all but the barest necessities of her features before it started skyward and I didn't like to go up and say, "Is you is or is you ain't Mrs. Massock?"

The MacCrackens' party was just like old home week with genial Bill urging us on at the deliciously spread buffet table while young daughter, Nell Elizabeth, and her maternal grandmother, Mrs. Simeon Lewis, helped Mrs. MacCracken entertain in the drawing-room.

One of the few things on the credit side of the war is one's sharpened appreciation of things that used to be taken for granted, the single vase of mimosa and yellow narcissus in the drawing room, the thin-sliced Virginia ham on the buffet which probably cost our hosts their meat ration for a week.

Glad to be home again after service in the Pacific and being welcomed with shouts of joy was Capt. Griff Warfield of the Coast Guard. He has dug in at Chevy Chase Club for the time that he expects to be on duty here.

The "Chip" Roberts were being thanked by the lucky ones who had received pecans for Christmas from them.

COMDR. EUGENE CARUSI, veteran of everything from Pearl Harbor to the Normandy landings, was accompanied by his beautiful wife, whose braided coiffure was accented by gold clips. Someone remarked that for such a stunning couple it must be fun just to stay home of an evening and look at each other.

Also present were Mrs. Francis Whitten and debutante daughter, Francine; Mrs. Noyes Lewis, Mrs. Atherton Richards, Mr. and Mrs. John Caswell, Mrs. Patrick Hurley, Mrs. Edward R. Finkenstaedt, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawrence Houghteling and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Dierssen.

Still others were Mrs. Pearsons Rust, Mr. and Mrs. Drew Pearson, Col. and Mrs. Robert Guggenheim, Ralph Hill, Capt. Billy Mitchell and Maj. Pendleton Hogan.

When Mrs. Emmons Smith appeared at a cocktail party the other snowy afternoon she was complimented on the big, pink rose which served her as a hat. "I'm glad you like it," she said, "it's left from last summer and it's all I could find to put on my head except my nurses' aide cap."

With her son, Grove Smith, in France with an armored division, Mrs. Smith devotes her energies to war work and nurses' aide is her specialty. Grove writes home that his schoolbook French, learned not long ago at St. Alban's School, is all that stands between him and desperation in dealing with some French truck-drivers employed by his outfit.

Perhaps his words will encourage the oui-and-non and je-ne-sais-pas departments of local schools.

PEOPLE who bought tickets to the United Nations Club ball at the Statler, the ball where Secretary of State Stettinius made his first public appearance after assuming office, will be glad to hear what the price of their tickets accomplished.

According to Miss Meredith Howard, president of the club, the proceeds not only paid the cash payment required to buy the club building but enabled the United Nations Club to make a substantial contribution to the Community War Fund.

And incidentally, one gets better service, and more of it, at the club than at almost any place in town.

NUTRITION NOTE (no points required). A sign at a Florida restaurant advertises, "He-man conch-chowder. Gives you vim, vigor and viggle."

"Viggle" is just about what we need here in Washington, now I come to think of it. Bring on the conch-chowder. But wait, don't let me see the shell. It would remind me too much of the conch I found on the beach at Rehoboth one summer and which I tried to keep alive in a basin of sand and sea-water.

When it very definitely refused to stay alive I boiled it and tried to clean the shell out to save it. No, on second thought I guess I'd better skip the conch-chowder even at the risk of having no "viggle."

Jane Arden

1-19
HER NAME'S JANE ARDEN—SHE WORKS AT THE WAR PLANT, TOO!
WHO'S THE NEW DOLL?
I'LL HAVE TO MEMORIZE THESE NAMES—HARRY FIPS—JOHN ESOM—
YOU'RE THE NEW GIRL, EH? SIT RIGHT HERE!
THANKS—SORRY I'M LATE—
I'M HARRY FIPS—I'M IN THE SHIPPING DEPARTMENT AT THE WAR PLANT.
WHY—I'M IN THAT DEPARTMENT, TOO!

President Works on Address For Inaugural; Approves Medal

Inauguration activities began in earnest at the White House yesterday. President Roosevelt started work on his inaugural address and accepted an imprint of an inaugural medal.

The Chief Executive had only two appointments, thus giving him time to begin the first draft of a speech which he hopes to limit to 500 words. The whole inaugural ceremony Saturday is scheduled to last only 20 minutes.

One of the appintments was with Joseph E. Davies, chairman of the medals committee, and Jo Davidson, the sculptor who designed the disc.

Only 3000 medals have been cast, and they will be sold for $2 each by mail, the money covering the cost of molding, manufacturing and packing.

Longfellow Quotation on Medal

On the face is a new portarit of the President modeled by Davidson last month. On the reverse is the USS Constitution in full sail with a quotation from Longfellow: "Thou, too, sail on, O ship of State. Sail on, O union strong and great."

The White House disclosed yesterday that so far only 11 Governors have replied to invitations to a buffet luncheon at the White House following the inauguration. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York will not be among those present. In Albany Dewey's secretary said his invitation had been received but that the Governor would not make the trip.

No replies were requested to invitations to the ceremony itself, only to bids for the luncheon. This will be attended by some 1500 persons.

Reception Set for Electors

In addition to the Governors, the White House invited diplomats, Cabinet members, undersecretaries of Government departments, heads of Federal agencies, members of Congress, the presidential electors, the Supreme Court, the presidential staff and wives.

In the late afternoon a reception will be held for the Electoral College, to be followed by a tea. About 1000 persons are expected for this function, including officials of the National Democratic organization.

The customary church services preceding the inauguration, to be held this year in the East Room of the White House, will be restricted. Those in attendance will be mostly members and friends of the Roosevelt family, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court and congressional leaders.

The 25-minute services will be in charge of the Rev. John G. Magee and the Rev. Howard A. Johnson of St. John's Episcopal Church and the Rev. Howard S. Wilkinson of St. Thomas' Church, Episcopal. The St. John's choir will provide music.

Rep. Luce Asks Time Limits On Battle Duty

Reporting that many soldiers are bitter because they are kept too long in battle, Repreesntative Clare Boothe Luce (R., Conn.) called yesterday for a fixed limit on the time a man is required to serve under fire without relief.

In a statement prepared for the House on her recent tour of war zones, the blonde Congresswoman declared that:

"There is no overall or fixed policy which will get the individual soldier out of battle when he shall have reached the limit of his human endurance which is almost the limit of his individual efficiency."

The combat soldier, she said, "too often" comes to feel that "he can't win," that if his division fights on a front which will be bitterly contested for months his only future is to be "replaced—which generally means killed or wounded."

A member of the House Military Committee that visited the European war zones in December, Mrs. Luce reported "we discovered battle lacks and shortages," and she buamed the home front for "the battlefront shortage of whole blood—blood from O, or 'universal type' donors."

"This intolerable and shameful shortage, like the shortage of nurses," she declared, "results in the wholly unnecessary loss of our sons' lives."

Berg-Kueffner Nuptial Plans Are Revealed

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Hunter Berg, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt Van Berg of New York and Southport, Conn., and Lieut. William Robert Kueffner, Army Medical Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Kueffner of Washington and St. Paul, Minn., will take place Monday in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York. The engagement was announced January 11.

The Rev. John Fitzgerald, chaplain at Camp Upton, Long Island, will read the service at 3 p. m. and a reception at the Junior League Club will follow.

Miss Sue Perrin of New York, will be maid of honor and Miss Joan Kueffner, sister of the prospective bridegroom, a student at William and Mary College, will be bridesmaid. Dr. Dan Carruthers of Memphis, Tenn., is to be best man and the usher will be Dr. Don Schultz of New York.

Coming East for the wedding is Mrs. Tappan Childs of Stockton, Calif., the former Miss Mary Hill Kueffner, sister of Lieutenant Kueffner.

The bride-elect is a hospital recreation worker for the Red Cross at Camp Upton, Long Island. She was graduated from the Chapin School in 1939 and made her debut that year. She is a member of the New York Junior League.

Lieutenant Kueffner was graduated from the University of Minnesota Medical School and is a member of Phi Kappa Psi and Nu Sigma Nu fraternities. His father is Special Assistant to the Attorney General.

New Method For Making Shoes Studied

The Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics declares the Nation is ill-shod and it proposes to do something about it.

In its annual report, the bureau says "millions of American men and women are limping their way through life on feet deformed by ill-fitting shoes."

The cause is to be found, the bureau says, in unscientific shoe lasts.

The bureau is now developing methods for measuring feet. As soon as these methods are perfected, it plans to train measurers and conduct a large-scale feet-measuring study to help solve "one of the most fundamental problems in clothing hygiene."

Around the Clubs

Berge Denounces Cartels

By Genevieve Reynolds

"Don't be deceived by pro-Fascist propaganda. Not only are cartels an economic menace but they are loaded with sinister political implications. They assume and exercise powers that should be entrusted only to governments." So declared U. S. Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge, guest speaker at the Washington Club's dinner meeting last night.

Speaking on "The Challenge of Cartels," he defined them "as international combinations among monopolies." As the word is generally used today it connotes monopoly on the international level," he explained. "Usually cartel agreements involve control of production, division of markets and fields of operation and other restrictive devices."

"Germany, before the war, was one of the chief exponents of the cartel system," warned Mr. Berge. "Presumably one of our principal objects in seeking total victory is to get ourselves in a position to destroy the aggressive industrial power of Germany and to prevent their industrialists from again threatening the peace.

Industrialists Listen

"These men's voices certainly should not be heard in shaping the postwar international. There's no reason why we must listen to the German cartelists, although it has been rumored that some of them already are seeking to make their voices heard and are receiving a friendly ear from some of our own industrialists," he said.

Citing disadvantages of cartels, the speaker averred that they can and do defeat governmental efforts to promote foreign trade; and that while our official representatives abroad seek to promote the exchange of goods, secret private cartel agreements decree such exchange shall not take place.

"It seems inevitable that in the long run, cartels will, unless they are checked, drastically alter the structure and function of government itself, said Mr. Berge. "As they grow, these international monopolies tend to assume the role of government. Then one of two things happens. Either government lets them alone and they become government in fact on really important matters, with political institutions sinking into a secondary role. Or political government seeks aggressively to control cartels, which requires an ever increasing growth in the organization and powers of government.

Might Bring Dictatorship

"Obviously effective government regulation of cartels would call for a bureaucracy of staggering proportions," he continued. "This complete regimentation of government would bring us close to a political dictatorship. Even then it is questionable whether the Government could effectively dominate cartels. In the end the cartels might dominate the Government, resulting in a blend of corporate and political power in the Fascist mold."

Pointing to the failure of European cartels in the past to prevent war, Mr. Berge concluded with a plea that cartels be excluded in postwar peace plans and international agreements.

Mrs. James Shera Montgomery introduced the speaker and Mrs Cloyd Heck Marvin, president, presided at the dinner meeting.

Indian Woman Expected

Sure to be spotlighted when she arrives in town next week is brilliant, colorful Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, prominent member of the Indian National Congress. She is the first Indian woman to obtain the rank of cabinet minister in her country. Twice she has held the presidency of the All-India Woman's Congress. Come January 29, she will be principal speaker at a meeting of the National Committee for India's Freedom, in the National Press Club auditorium.

In this country as the Indian delegate to the international conference, sponsored by the Institute of Pacific Relations, she also will visit her two older daughters, Chandralekha and Nanatara, who are studying at Wellesley College. Incidentally, the two girls hold a scholarship given by Mme. Chiang Kai-shek.

Also scheduled to appear on the program are Louis Bromfield, Representative Emmanuel Celler, Dr. Anup Singh, Syud Hossaian and Dr. Krishnalal Shridhrani.

Sausage Goes To All Three Meals in Style

By Martha Ellyn

Meeting the food problems these wartime days needs a dash of patriotism to make the meal planning easier. But it is not impossible to make adjustments and still serve good nutritional foods in place of the foods that must of necessity be used for the armed forces.

Meat is still on the scarce side. But in checking with the local markets I find that we have more of a supply of sausage than ground beef and ham. Sausage can be made into delightful dinner dishes. It can go much farther than the breakfast and waffle fare. Following are some recipes using sausage for the dinner meal. Use up your bread crumbs in a stuffed sausage roll. Team it up with a tossed vegetable salad, a baked potato and a dessert that is a favorite with the family and you'll have a grand meal. Here's a suggested menu:

Dinner Menu

Chilled Vegetable Juice
Stuffed Sausage Roll
Baked Potato Tossed Salad
Apple Crisp Beverage

The stuffed sausage roll will be a chill-chaser for these nippy winter days.

STUFFED SAUSAGE ROLL

Combine 2 cups chopped raw apples, 1/3 cup chopped onion, 1 cup bread crumbs and 1 cup bran to form dressing. Pat 2 pounds sausage meat into rectangular piece about ½-inch thick. Spread stuffing over surface of meat; roll up like a jelly roll, beginning at the long side of rectangle, so that roll will not be too thick. Bake in shallow pan, in a moderate oven (350 degrees F.) about 45 minutes or until done. Cut in slices to serve.

If you use sausage to make a shortcake, a pound of sausage will serve four persons when prepared in this way.

SAUSAGE SHORTCAKE

Sift together 1 cup white cornmeal, ¾ cup flour, 1 tablespoon sugar, 3 teaspoons baking powder and 1 teaspoon salt. Add ½ cup bran, 1¼ cups milk, 1 beaten egg and ¼ cup melted shortening. Mix until flour disappears. Pour into greased pan and bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) about 30 minutes. Remove from pan, spread with butter while hot and serve with creamed sausage. Sprinkle with paprika.

Miss Evelyn Ohman Major's Fiancee

Announcement has been made by Birger E. Ohman of Bay Ridge, N. Y., of the engagement of his daughter, Miss Evelyn Gloria Ohman to Maj. Allan Whitney Betts, AUS, of Westbury, Long Island, son of Roland Whitney Betts of Manhasset, Long Island, and Mrs. Charles E. Spratt of New York.

Miss Ohman was graduated from Smith College in 1941, and is now connected with the Office of Strategic Services in Washington.

Major Betts attended Pomfret School and was graduated from Yale University in 1932, where he was a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon and Elihu. He is stationed at Army Air Forces headquarters here.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Curbing Bullies

Justice for the citizen who gets shoved aside in a mob at last seems to be in sight. Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, noted reformer, announced yesterday she was starting a campaign to require people to line up when boarding streetcars and buses, signaling taxis, buying goods at counters, and in all other situations where "two or more persons are after the same thing."

Mrs. DeGoofey

"We are making a mockery of our war aims," Mrs. DeGoofey told her press conference, "when we continue to countenance these mob rushes in which those who can elbow, push and jostle the most ruthlessly get the seats and the goods. While we are fighting bullies abroad, we are letting them push around the highest types of Americans at home."

The reformer paid tribute to those firms that had installed the number system at butcher and bakery counters, and she urged that this system be carried out more generally. "At most sales counters two types of persons don't stand a chance of getting waited on" she said. These are men who hesitate to push in ahead of women, and the well-bred women who are always shoved aside by the feminine blockbusters."

"Me Firsters" Object

"But Mrs. DeGoofey," protested a reporter-housewife, "if you wait in line, you are likely to find the woman just ahead of you has gotten the last roast or the last empty seat."

"And as an alternative, do you prefer to walk over somebody's back to get it?" shot back the crusader.

"We-el, if you don't look out for Number one, no one else will."

"Yes and start a riot or a war," retorted Mrs. DeGoofey. "Also, what about the times when you are in front in the line or are yourself the woman who gets the last roast? No, the only way we can get a semblance of fairness and democracy in distributing the goods and seats that are available these days is to have the policy of taking turns become more universal. The British found that out early in the war and now they line up for everything. Most of our rushes to get on streetcars and buses are a disgraceful reversion to jungle technique. The way in which we grab taxicabs in a crowd would qualify us for trusted posts under Heinrich Himmler."

"I also intend," continued Mrs. DeGoofey, "to extend the democratic system of drawing lots into all phases of our social life. I am tired of seeing genteel and fair minded women being pushed around.

Ladies or Tigers?

"For intance, at ladies' luncheons there is always the grand scramble to get good tables. Women who are dressed up in all the veneer of civilization and who are smirking, bowing and saying pleasant things to one another, must suddenly go native when the doors of the luncheon room are opened and must elbow each other aside in getting seats of vantage. That could easily be remedied by the drawing of places."

"But Mrs. DeGoofey," spoke up an etiquette columnist, "what if you took a woman of importance to a luncheon as a guest and then drew a number which put you—and HER—at a back table?"

"In that case" replied the crusader, "you could have a large badge for her to wear stating she was a guest of importance, or you might possibly have an elevated chair of some kind for her to sit on.

"My whole purpose in this" continued the reformer "is to make the people of this country more democratic in their everyday life. After the war I expect to campaign against all the tyrants at home, the heavy fathers, the clinging mothers, the brattish children that boss households, the prima donna daughters, arrogant youth, dominant dowagers, and above all rude and officious persons in crowds. Also I expect to dethrone all our present overbearing rulers behind counters and at other places where the public is served. This country will be really democratic when I get through with it—if I have to organize a Gestapo to make it that way."

Congressional Club To Entertain Today For New Officers

Mrs. Harold O. Burton, wife of the Senator from Ohio, was elected president of the Congressional Club Wednesday for the two-year term 1945-47. She succeeds Mrs. Thomas Ford, wife of the former Representative from California. A reception and tea honoring the new officers will be held this afternoon at 3 at the Congressional Club.

Mrs. Emmet O'Neal of Kentucky is first vice president. Other vice presidents are Mrs. Sterling Cole, New York; Mrs. J. Buell Snyder, Pennsylvania; Mrs. Clinton P. Anderson, New Mexico, and Mrs. Frank A. Barrett, Wyoming.

Mrs. Robert L. F. Sikes, Florida, is corresponding secretary; Mrs. Thomas E. Martin, Iowa, is recording secretary, and Mrs. Everett M. Dirksen, Illinois, is treasurer.

Members of the retiring board receiving the guests this afternoon will be Mrs. Alexander Wiley, Mrs. Will Whittington, Mrs. Clifford Davis, Mrs. Fred Bradley and Mrs. Karl M. LeCompte.

Announce Son's Birth

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. William Walter Shoaf announce the birth of a son, William Walter Shoaf, jr., on December 19. Commander Shoaf is stationed in Washington in the office of the Chief of Naval Operations.

Mary Kirby's Wedding Told

A wedding which comes as a surprise to her Washington friends is that of Miss Mary Jane Kirby, daughter of Mrs. John Q. MacDonald who became the bride of Sergt. Fritz William Ellis, USMCR, New York and San Juan, Puerto Rico, in Jacksonville, N. C., on December 23.

The bride's mother until her own recent marriage was Mrs. Kindleberger Kirby, member of an old Washington family.

Mrs. Ellis made her debut here in December, 1941, at a tea dance given by her mother at the 1925 F Street Club. For several months she has been studying at the American Academy of Dramatic Art in New York and returned to her studies after Sergeant Ellis left for overseas duty.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Manhattan College, New York.

Ration Points

JANUARY 19, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 34 valid indefinitely for 5 pounds. Next sugar stamp to be validated February 1.

MEATS, FATS—Red stamps G5 through X5 worth 10 points each, valid indefinitely; no more red stamps to be validated until January 28.

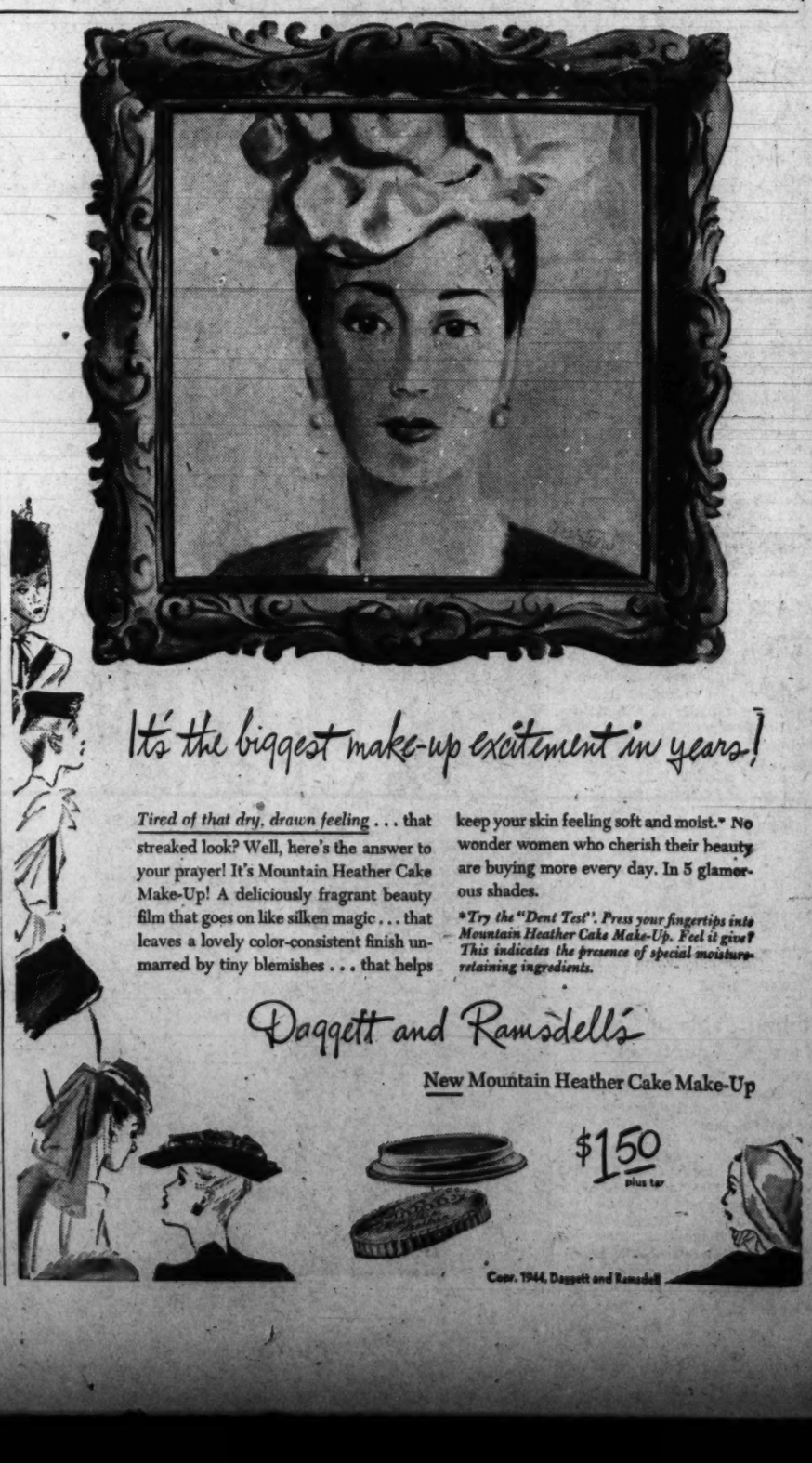
PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps X5, Y5, Z5, and blue stamps A2 through G2 worth 10 points each, valid indefinitely; no more blue stamps to be validated until February 1.

GASOLINE—A14 coupons, worth 4 gallons each, valid through March 21.

FUEL OIL—Period 1 and 2 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, valid throughout heating year. Period 3 coupons valid.

SHOES—Airplane stamps No. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3, valid indefinitely.

KITCHEN FATS—Worth two red points a pound when turned in at butcher counters.


It's the biggest make-up excitement in years!
Tired of that dry, drawn feeling . . . that streaked look? Well, here's the answer to your prayer! It's Mountain Heather Cake Make-Up! A deliciously fragrant beauty film that goes on like silken magic . . . that leaves a lovely color-consistent finish unmarred by tiny blemishes . . . that helps keep your skin feeling soft and moist.* No wonder women who cherish their beauty are buying more every day. In 5 glamorous shades.
*Try the "Dent Test". Press your fingertips into Mountain Heather Cake Make-Up. Feel it give? This indicates the presence of special moisture-retaining ingredients.
Daggett and Ramsdell's
New Mountain Heather Cake Make-Up
$1.50 plus tax
Copr. 1944, Daggett and Ramsdell

Today's Radio Programs

Friday, January 19 — **Washington** — **Eastern War Time**

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30. Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45.	News, 6, 7, 7:55, 8:30. Bill Carson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music. 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45-7. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-8:30, Joy Boys, 8:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45, 7:30, 8. Godfrey, 7-9:15. News, 6:45,7:30, 8
9 :00	Breakfast Club	Mirth and Madness	News; Art Brown	News; Music in Air	Music Salon	Godfrey News
:15	" "	" "	Brown at the Organ	Music in the Air	" "	Home Service Daily
:30	" "	News; Banghart	Listen Ladies!	Traffic Court	" "	CBS Air Theater
:45	" "	Broadway Melodies	" "	" "	" "	" "
10 :00	My True Story	Lora Lawton	News	News; Music Hall	Bing Crosby	Valiant Lady
:15	" "	World News	Mr. Moneybags	Music Hall	Good Neighbor	Light of the World
:30	Sunny Side of Street	Finders Keepers	Shady Valley Folks	" "	News; Neighbor Club	Evelyn Winters
:45	Listening Post	" "	" "	" "	Good Neighbor Club	Bachelors Children
11 :00	Breakfast with	Road of Life	News; Billy Repaid	News; Symphony	Texas Joy Boys	Amanda
:15	Tom Breneman	Rosemary	Need Advice!	D'Indy's	" " "	Second Husband
:30	Ruth Crane	Star Playhouse	Melody Time	Symphony on a	News; Morning	Bright Horizon
:45	" "	David Harum	What's Your Idea?	Mountain Air	Matinee	Aunt Jenny
12 :00	News; Evans	News; Improvisations	News; Wm. Lang	WINX News	Password Please	Kate Smith Speaks
:15	Little Show	Look to This Day	Mile of Dimes	It's Bing	"	Big Sister
:30	Glamour Manor	Matinee Today	392d Army Band	Navy Band	News; With the 400	Helen Trent
:45	" "	" "	" "	" "	Lunch With the 400	Our Gal Sunday
1 :00	Baukhage Talking	Nancy Osgood	News; Compton	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Life Can Be Beautiful
:15	Jack Berch	"	Terry's House Party	Musical Bouquets	Tony Wakeman	Ma Perkins
:30	Music Box	Tropical Echoes	Luncheon With Lopez	" "	All Sports Parade	News; Bernadine Flynn
:45	" "	Morgan Beatty	Top Tunes	" "	Tony Wakeman	The Goldbergs
2 :00	Music Box	Guiding Light	News, C. Foster	News; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade	Joyce Jordan
:15		Today's Children	Melodic Melody Time		Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue
:30	For the Girls	Women in White	Johnny Nobiett		All Sports Parade	Perry Mason
:45	Ladies Be Seated	Betty Crocker	True Detective		Tony Wakeman	Tena and Tim
3 :00	Morton Downey	Woman of America	Compton; Music	WINX News	All Sports Parade	Mary Marlin
:15	Mile of Dimes	Ma Perkins	Waltz Time	T for Two	Tony Wakeman	Janice Grey
:30	Accent on Music	Pepper Young's Family	The Smoothies	" " "	All Sports Parade	News
:45	" "	Right to Happiness	Russ Hodges	" " "	Tony Wakeman	News for Women
4 :00	"Time" Views News	Backstage Wife	News; Walt. Compton	News; Rhythm Range	All Sports Parade	GE House Party
:15	Accent on Music	Stella Dallas	Russ Hodges	Rhythm Range	Tony Wakeman	" "
:30	News; Evans	Lorenzo Jones	" "	Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade	Sing Along Club
:45	Hop Harrigan	Young Widow Brown	" "	" "	Tony Wakeman	" "
5 :00	Terry and Pirates	When a Girl Marries	News; Melodies	News; Music Hall	Band of the Day	Stump Us
:15	Dick Tracy	Portia Faces Life	Superman	Music Hall	Sinatra vs. Crosby	" "
:30	Jack Armstrong	Just Plain Bill	Brown at the Organ	" "	News; Theater	News; City Desk
:45	Captain Midnight	Front Page Farrell	Tom Mix	" "	"Theater of the Air"	Feature Story
6 :00	News; Optimists	News; Lolf Ed	Compton; Music	WINX News	News; Melody Lane	Mahoney, Costello
:15	Earl Godwin	Musicade	Frank Young, Piano	Sunset Serenade	Melody Lane	Lyn Murray Show
:30	Martin Agronsky	Dutch Bergman	Johnson Family	Hollywood News	Leon Pearson	"6:30 Show"
:45	Walter Kiernan	Lowell Thomas	Russ Hodges	News for Young Amer.	All Sports Parade	News; J. Harsch
7 :00	Blue Correspondents	Perry Como	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	WINX News	Romantic Rendezvous	Jack Kirkwood
:15	Vincent Sheean	World " s	Vincent Lopez's Orch.	Close Harmony	Lincoln Hotel Orch.	Let's Go to TOP
:30	The Lone Ranger	Stringe	Sinfonietta	Charles Pergler	Talking Pictures	Friday on Broadway
:45	" "	Herson arson	" "	Help Wanted	Bible Question Box	" "
8 :00	Stars of the Future	Highways in Melody	Sizing Up the News	News; Short but Sweet	Castles On The Air	Aldrich Family
:15	" " "	" " "	Richard Eaton	USO Bulletin	" " "	" "
:30	Salon Orhestra	Duffy's Tavern	Freedom of	Harmony Hall	News; 1450 Club	Adventures of the
:45	Hank D'Amico	" "	Opportunity	" "	1450 Club	Thin Man; News
9 :30	Famous Jury Trials	Waltz Time	Gabriel Heatter	News; Symphony	" " "	It Pays to Be Ignorant
:15	" "	" "	Easy Listening	Serenade in C major	" " "	" "
:30	Spotlight Bands	" "	Double or Nothing	" "	News, 1450 Club	That Brewster Boy
:45	(Charlie Spivak)	People Are Funny	" "	" "	1450 Club	" "
10 :00	Norman Condon	Ames 'n' Andy	Freddie Archer vs.	News; Memories	1450 Club	Moore and Durante
:15	Doctors Talk It Over	" "	Ralph Zanelli	Memories	" "	" "
:30	Rabbi Gerstenfeld	Sports Newsreel	Boxing Bout	Doctors Talk It Over	News; Texas	Stage Door Canteen
:45	"	Rep. Andrew May	"	Eddie Nesbitt	Joy Boys	" "
11 :00	News; Evans	News; Music	News; Billy Repaid	News; Music	Hits of the Day	News, Daly and Howe
:15	Hour of Dreams	Richard Harness	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Musical Roundup	" "	Arch McDonald's
:30	" " "	We Came This Way	400 Club	Stardust	News; Hits of the Day	Moondial
:45	" " "	" " "	Leo Reisman's Orch.	"	Hits of the Day	Let's Listen

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

YOU UNDERSTAND CAPTAIN, THAT IF I SEND FOR THIS SGT. ALLEN YOU'LL HAVE TO SPEAK WITH HIM IN MY PRESENCE—SINCE YOU ARE ALERTED AND CAN'T HAVE VISITORS?...
YES, OF COURSE! JUST BRING THE SERGEANT HERE!
A FEW MINUTES LATER...
WHY—IS THAT YOUR SGT. ALLEN, SIR? IT'S A WAC!
...SMALL WAR, ISN'T IT, LIEUTENANT? LISTEN CLOSELY!
...OKAY, LIEUTENANT?
TAKE THE JAPS THE WAY YOU TOOK ME AND YOU CAN'T LOSE, SIR!

MARY WORTH

LINK, DARLING—WHY NOT INVITE LESLIE WINSOR FOR DINNER? I'D LIKE TO SHOW HIM YOU MARRIED A GOOD COOK!
SHE'S REALLY MAKING WONDERFUL PROGRESS, MR. WAYNE!
WELL—SOMETIME, MONICA!—NOT JUST YET—!
LINK WAYNE! IF YOU'RE AFRAID I'LL POISON THE MAN?—AFTER THE FOOD HE'S USED TO IN LONDON!
LESLIE—WORKS—NEARLY EVERY NIGHT!—BYE, HONEY!
WHAT A CRAZY MESS I'VE GOT MYSELF INTO! WHY DIDN'T I TELL HER AT THE START THAT LESLIE IS A WOMAN? NOW, SHE'LL KICK THE LID OFF WHEN I DO TELL HER!—AND I DON'T BLAME HER!

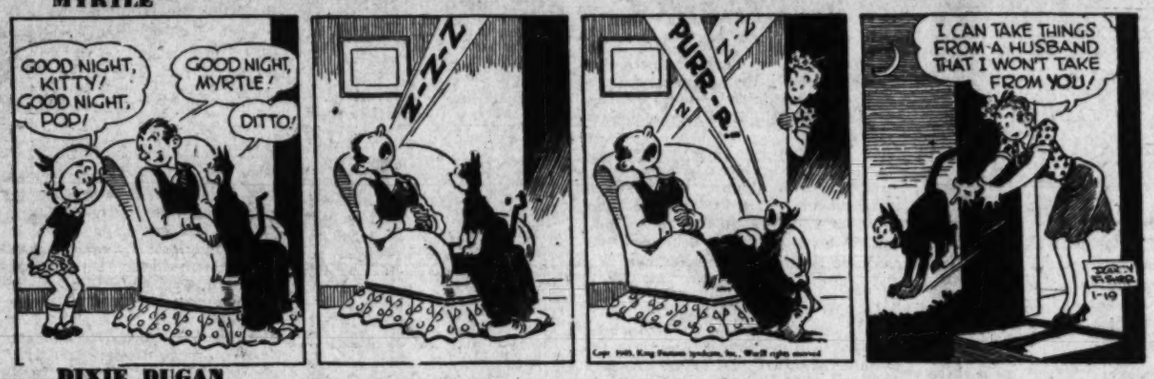
DONALD DUCK

RITZ CAFE

MICKEY FINN

SURE! I DID HIM A FAVOR, ONCE!
ARE YOU SURE TULLIPANO WILL WORK WITH YOU ON IT?
WELL, MAKE SURE TODAY! NOW HOW ABOUT THE MAN THAT FINN WILL PINCH? HAVE YOU ANYBODY IN MIND?
NO—BUT I'LL FIND THE RIGHT GUY, DAN! DON'T WORRY!
REMEMBER, IT MUSTN'T BE ANYBODY THAT COULD BE HOOKED UP WITH ME! —AND IT MUST BE A GUY WITH SOME BRAINS!
THE RIGHT GUY MAY COST A LITTLE DOUGH, DAN—HOW MUCH CAN I OFFER?
IT'LL BE WORTH $200 TO ME TO SEE FINN SHOWED UP—BUT DON'T GO THAT HIGH UNLESS YOU HAVE TO!
OKAY, DAN! I'LL CALL YA!

MYRTLE


GOOD NIGHT, KITTY! GOOD NIGHT, POP!
GOOD NIGHT, MYRTLE!
DITTO!
Z-Z-Z
PURR-R!
I CAN TAKE THINGS FROM A HUSBAND THAT I WON'T TAKE FROM YOU!

DIXIE DUGAN

MISS BARBARA ENSIGN OWNS THE "TAILORED LADY"—YOU PROBABLY KNOW OF THE STORE—THE
GOODNESS YES—!
"TAILORED LADY" LABELS ARE SEEN ON THE SMARTEST OF WOMEN'S WEAR THE WORLD OVER!
THANK YOU, MY DEAR
I UNDERSTAND YOU ARE A COMPETITOR OF MINE, MRS. DUGAN—
WHAT?? NO-NO!! DID MRS. TWILLER TELL YOU I WAS A DRESSMAKER?
YES! AND SHE'S GIVING YOU ALL HER FUTURE ORDERS—AND SOME OF HER FRIENDS' ORDERS—YOU'RE VERY MUCH A COMPETITOR, MRS. DUGAN—MRS. TWILLER WAS MY BEST CUSTOMER
OH

DON WINSLOW

SUDDENLY THE CAPTAIN CALLED ME AND ADVISED THEY WOULD LOWER ME ON A RUBBER RAFT AND I WAS TO MAKE AN INVESTIGATION!
FULLY EQUIPPED WITH EMERGENCY RATIONS, GUN, ETC., I WAS LOWERED TO SURFACE OF THE SEA ON A RUBBER RAFT.
BOY, THIS IS LIKE AN ELEVATOR—HOPE GOING UP IS AS EASY AS COMING DOWN.
UPON LANDING ON THE SMOOTH, GLASSY SEA, I STARTED TO PADDLE ASHORE
HOPE THESE ARE FRIENDLY NATIVES!
AS MY RAFT CAME CLOSER TO SHORE, I WAS SHOCKED BY WHAT I SAW—IT WAS A WHITE MAN WITH RED HAIR SURROUNDED BY NATIVES—SUDDENLY HE SHOUTED—
WHO COMES TO CONTAMINATE THE SANCTITY OF BABOON ISLAND? BEGONE OR YOU DIE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

HOPING TO BREAK HIS FALL IN THE APPROACHING CAR, WAHOO PLUMMETS THROUGH THE DARKNESS...!
AND LANDS ON THE BACK OF THE STARTLED DR. SCHWINE...!
SCREECH
WHAT WAS THAT—?
SOUNDED LIKE SOMEBODY BUSTED TH' BUILDING WITH A BULL-DOZER! FERGET TH' INJUN! COME ON!
CRASH!
UMPH! CLOSE! BUT A MISS IS AS GOOD AS A MILE!!
OH, STEVE!—AND WE HAVE SO LITTLE TIME—!

WINNIE WINKLE

SO THAT'S A GARGOYLE!
GET READY TO SAY YER PRAYERS, SUSIE CUE!! THOUGHT YA WAS SMART TELLIN' ME TO CALL OUR CLUB "GARGOYLES"!
BUT THAT WAS OVER A WEEK AGO—WHY GET SORE NOW??
'CAUSE I ONLY JES' SEEN A GARGOYLE THIS MORNIN'!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

(COUGH!) THANK GOODNESS WE'RE OUT OF THAT TERRIBLE TEAR GAS!
AND HOW! PRUE, LOOK! DESIRE'S HANDKERCHIEF...SHE ESCAPED VIA THE FOUNDRY CATWALK!
BUT THE EFFECT OF HER OWN TEAR GAS IS TELLING ON DESIRE!
THE GAS HAS SEEPED BEHIND MY CONTACT LENS GLASSES.. I-I CAN'T SEE!
BLINDLY SHE STUMBLES TOWARD THE BROKEN RAILING WHERE SHE PLUNGED PINKY DILL TO HIS DEATH!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

YE KNOW, CRANBERRY, SOMEHOW THAT ROUNDLIN' BABY KEEPS REMINDIN' ME OF YE—SHE IS JIST ABOUT TH' SIZE YE WAS WHEN YE CAME TO LIVE WITH GRANNY AN' ME!
UH-HUH! SURE MUST BE AWFUL TO BE SO ALONE AN' UNWANTED! CHOKE
FF-FUNNY THING, CAP'N GRAMPS, I WAS JIST THINKIN' HOW MUCH SHE REMINDS ME OF YOU, TOO—SAME BLUE EYES—SAME TOOTHLESS GRIN—!
AYE? D'YE REALLY THINK SO?
AHEM! KARF-KARF! YE KNOW, MI LAD, PERHAPS WE'VE BEEN A BIT HASTY IN OUR DECISIONS—WOT SAY WE KEEP TH' LITTLE LASS?
HOORAY!
AT THIS VERY MOMENT A STRANGE CAR DRAWS TO A HALT BEFORE THE BOGGS SEASIDE DOMICILE—
CAN THIS BE IT??
NO DOUBT! LET US ACT QUICKLY!!

JOE PALOOKA

YESSIR—IT'S ONE OF THOSE CRAZY STORMS THAT COME OUT OF NOWHERE IN THIS AREA—
IT'S CERTAINLY ROUGH RIDING.
IT CERTAINLY IS, GENERAL.
WE'RE SURE BEIN' BUMPED AROUND—GOLLY, WHAT A STORM.
ME NO LIKE—AN' I AIN'T KIDDIN'—IT'S AWFUL—
WE'RE RUNNING LOW ON GAS. I'VE GOT JUST ENOUGH IF I CAN DUMP SOME CARGO.
I'LL TELL PALOOKA AND LEMMY TO HELP CARLSON AND BOGERT DUMP SOME STUFF.

THE SEA HOUND

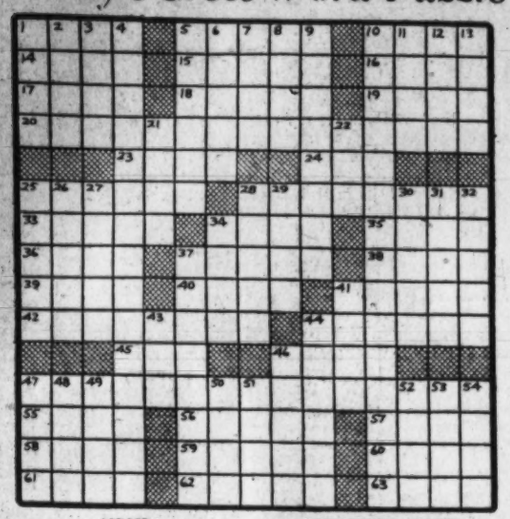
I'LL BE RIGHT BACK!
GOT TO USE THE RADIO, JERRY!
CALLING THE SEA HOUND...
CHANGE THE COURSE, KU KAI!—PUT IN AT SALINAS, INSTEAD OF GUAYAQUIL!

SUPERMAN

A NICE MESS! I'M CONVINCED THAT REGGIE VAINE IS JUST A CHEAP FORTUNE HUNTER OBVIOUSLY TRYING TO MARRY LOIS FOR THE $3,000,000 SHE'LL INHERIT IF SHE MARRIES WITHIN TEN DAYS!
AND IN THE DAYS THAT FOLLOW...
"LOIS LANE AT THEATER WITH REGGIE VAINE... REPORTER HEIRESS SEEN AT 23 CLUB WITH REGGIE VAINE...; BAH! AND THERE'S NOTHING I CAN DO ABOUT IT!
AS YOU KNOW, MORTIMER, IF MISS LANE FORFEITS HER INHERITANCE, I RECEIVE IT INSTEAD. BUT IT LOOKS AS THOUGH THE WEDDING BELLS WILL SOON RING FOR MISS LANE! I CAN'T LET THAT HAPPEN. CAN I?
N-NO, SIR!
GOOD! I'M GLAD YOU UNDERSTAND THAT! BECAUSE I HAVE A PLAN TO PREVENT IT—AND YOU'RE GOING TO EXECUTE IT!
M-ME?!?

NAPOLEON

Today's Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Stage in an insect's development
5 New Zealand tree
10 Heronlike bird
14 In the region of the ear
15 Occurrence
16 Fabricated
17 Conceal
18 Climbing plant
19 Entreaty
20 Resembling a nightmarish scene
23 Buckeye State
24 Wrath
25 Simmered
28 Monkish
33 Pearl scarf
34 Saucerlike bell
35 Fuel
36 Love to excess
37 Crowns of heads
38 European capital
39 Mimicked
40 Prevarications
41 Rapier
42 Noncommissioned officer
44 Proteolytic enzyme
45 Sea eagle
46 Allowance to purchasers
47 Proportionate measurements
55 Drug-yielding plant
56 Weariness
57 Soft cream cheese
58 Extent
59 Precipitates
60 Fancy cloth
61 Canvas hut
62 Discoursed
63 Forest animals

DOWN

1 Pageantry
2 Mormon State
3 City of the leaning tower
4 Admission
5 Placed again
6 Clutch; beast
7 Coordinated group
8 Sister of Dido
9 Scaffoldings
10 Inalienable
11 Island near
12 Conception
13 Fur-bearing marine animal
21 Poetical you
22 Anglo-Saxon money of account
25 Drug-store drinks
26 Metaphorical figure of speech
27 Consumer
28 Sacred vocal composition
29 Units
30 Implements
31 Metrical feet
32 Governor of Tarsus in Shakespeare's "Pericles"
34 Wipe
37 Schemers
41 Vegetable
43 Before
44 Laud
46 Bole
47 Hurl
48 Ancient wine pitcher
49 Groan
50 Break sharply
51 Fresh-water mussel
52 Spoken
53 Tiny notch
54 Perceives

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

WINC

1400 Kilocycles.

FRIDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Morning Show.
8:00 Agronsky: News.
8:30 Texas Jim.
8:30 News.
8:40 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Martinsburg Wheel.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast at Sardi's.
11:30 Kelloge's News.
11:45 Dr. James.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Hit Parade.
12:15 10-2-4 Ranch.
12:30 Farm and Home.
1:00 Baukhage.
1:15 Bible School.
1:45 Phil Barton.
2:00 News.
2:15 The Mystery Chef.
2:30 Ladies, Be Seated.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Star Time.
3:30 Appointment With Life.
4:00 Blue Frolics.
4:15 Rev. Harry James.
4:30 Time Views News.
4:45 Sea Hound.
5:00 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracy.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Capt. Midnight.

EVENING.

6:00 Good Neighbor.
6:05 Music.
6:15 Don't You Believe It?
6:15 Spin and Win.
6:30 Concert.
6:45 Henry Taylor News.
7:00 Here Wolfe.
7:15 Tru Romances.
7:30 Concert Hall.
8:00 Earl Godwin.
8:15 Parker Family.
8:30 Meet Your Navy.
9:00 Gang Busters.
9:30 Spotlight Band.
9:55 Harry Wismer.
10:00 John Vandercook. News.
10:15 Bridge to Dreamland.
0:30 Sign Off.

WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

WFMD

930 Kilocycles.

FRIDAY

MORNING.

6:00 Uncle Joe.
6:00 News. Sunrise Salute.
6:45 News—the World.
8:15 Jubilaires.
8:30 Community News.
8:45 WCTU.
9:00 Musical Meditation.
9:15 School of the Air.
9:45 News.
10:00 Dixie Rogers.
10:15 Tom and Herb.
10:30 Evelyn Winters.
10:45 Singers of Gospel Songs.
11:00 Doc Williams.
11:30 Bright Horizons.
11:45 Farm Time.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Bedford News.
12:15 Big Sister.
12:30 Helen Trent.
12:45 Our Gal Sunday.
1:00 Old Familiar Hymns.
1:30 Hanover Calling.
2:00 News.
2:30 Dixie Rogers.
2:45 Song of the Pioneers.
3:00 Mary Marlin.
3:15 Tex King.
3:45 Lazy River Boys.
4:00 Service Time.
4:30 Feature Story.
4:45 Milt Herth Trio.
5:00 Sing Along Club.
5:30 Terry Allen and Ross Sisters.
5:45 Sports Parade.

EVENING

6:00 News.
6:15 Music.
6:30 Sally Moore.
6:45 Dinner Music.
7:15 Sammy Kaye.
7:30 American Legion.
8:00 News.
8:15 Gospel Singers.
9:00 This Woman's Army.
9:30 Broadway Bandwagon.
10:00 Moore and Durante.
10:30 Music to Read By.
11:00 World News Analysis.
11:15 Danny O'Neill, Songs.
11:30 Mildred Bailey Show.
12:00 News.

MONOCACY BROADCASTING CO.
Frederick Md.

WFVA

1430 Kilocycles.

FRIDAY

MORNING.

7:30 Music.
8:00 Agronsky: News.
8:15 Hour of Prayer.
8:30 News Summary.
8:45 Morning Devotions.
9:00 Breakfast Club.
10:00 True Story.
10:30 Martinsburg Pups.
10:45 Listening Post.
11:00 Breakfast in Hollywood.
11:30 Gil Martyn—News.
11:45 Gossip for Girls.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 Hit Band of the Day.
12:15 Luncheon Dancing.
12:30 Farm and Home Hour.
1:00 Baukage—News.
1:15 Lum 'n' Abner.
1:30 Concert Hall.
2:00 Kiernan's Korner.
2:15 Hollywood Hits.
2:30 Ladies Be Seated.
2:45 Money Mab.
3:00 Morton Downey.
3:15 Appointment with Life.
3:30 Hop Harrigan.
3:45 Terry and the Pirates.
5:15 Dick Tracey.
5:30 Jack Armstrong.
5:45 Capt. Midnight.
6:00 News.
6:15 Charlie King Music.
6:15 Sign Off.

FREDERICKSBURG BROADCASTING CORPORATION.
Fredericksburg Va.

WSVA

550 Kilocycles.

FRIDAY

MORNING.

6:30 Rev. Maiden.
6:45 News and Markets.
7:00 Red Belcher.
7:15 Trading Post.
7:30 News.
7:45 Plough Boys.
8:00 Curley Joe.
8:15 Smiles.
8:30 Lee Moore.
9:00 Kitchen Frolic.
9:30 Johnson Trio.
9:45 Mixing Bowl.
10:00 Buddy Starcher.
10:30 Morning Varieties.
10:45 Woman's Page of the Air.
11:00 News.
11:15 Reed Organ.
11:30 Lee Moore.

AFTERNOON.

12:00 News and Juanita.
12:15 Purple Sage Trio.
12:30 News.
12:45 Markets.
1:00 10-2-4 Ranch.
1:15 Campfire Round Up.
2:00 News.
2:15 Town Crier.
2:30 Buddy Starcher.
3:00 Lee Moore.
3:15 News.
3:45 Matinee Melodies.
4:00 Road of Life.
4:15 Life Can Be Beautiful.
4:30 Ma Perkins.
4:45 News.
5:00 Story Lady.
5:15 Jimmy Allen.
5:30 Dance Time.
5:45 News and Markets.
6:00 Sports.
6:15 Sign Off.

HARRISONBURG, VA.

Died 1

BEARDSLEY, GROVE SIDNEY. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, at Garfield Hospital, GROVE SIDNEY BEARDSLEY, husband of the late Elizabeth Jane Beardsley. Friends may call at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Penna. ave. nw., where services will be held on Friday, January 19, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

BURGESS, CHARLES LUNSFORD. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, at his residence, 107 E. Randolph ave., Alexandria, Va., CHARLES LUNSFORD BURGESS, husband of Mrs. Mollie Burgess and brother of Mrs. Lillian Tompkins, Mrs. Myrtle Boylan, Mrs. Mary Southcomb, Alfred and Claude Burgess, all of Washington, D. C., and George M. Burgess of Alexandria, Va. Funeral services on Friday, January 19, at 2 p. m. at the Cunningham funeral home. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery.

BUTTS, JAMES WILLIAM. Suddenly, on Monday January 15, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, JAMES WILLIAM BUTTS, beloved husband of the late Bertie Cassidy Butts, of 417 13th, st. se., and father of Mrs. Blanch A. Moore and Mrs. Ruby E. Wine. Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, January 19, at 1 p. m. Interment Darnestown Presbyterian Church Cemetery.

DUNNINGTON, MARGARET P. (MAGGIE). On Tuesday, January 16, 1945, at Sibley Hospital, MARGARET P. (MAGGIE) DUNNINGTON, beloved daughter of Walter W. Dunnington and mother of Mrs Lillian Morris, Wilmer, Joseph W., Seaman 2/c Walter F., Boatsman Mate 1/c Charles H. Dunnington, and sister of Daniel and Perry Hardesty. Remains resting at her late residence, 6205 Fields st., Seat Pleasant, Md., until Friday, January 19, at 1 p. m. Services at the Methodist Church, Seat Pleasant, Md., at 1:30 p. m. Interment Mount Calvary Cemetery, Drury, Md.

MURPHY, Technical Sergt. JOSEPH V., A.A.F. Killed on Saturday, December 23, 1944, in Italy, Technical Sergt. JOSEPH V. MURPHY, beloved son of Thomas R. and Ella H. Murphy, 3707 Brandywine st. nw. High requiem mass will be sung for the repose of his soul at St. Anne's Church, 4400 Wisconsin ave. nw., on Saturday, January 20, 1945, at 9:30 a. m. Relatives and friends invited.

NOLAN, EDWARD F. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, EDWARD F. NOLAN, beloved husband of Laura P. Nolan. Funeral from the James T. Ryan funeral home, 3149 Mt. Pleasant st. nw., on Friday, January 19, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Francis Xavier Church, where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

PULLIAM, EDWARD E. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, EDWARD E. PULLIAM, beloved son of Mrs. Mae Shipley Pulliam, brother of Charles R. and McCullers Pulliam and Mrs. Allen Shirkey. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Friday, January 19, at 3 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

REDDING, IDA C. On Monday, January 15, 1945, IDA C. REDDING, beloved mother of Stanley W. Redding and Mrs. Lorraine E. Powell and sister of Mrs. Alma B. Russell, Mrs. Mabel E. Parker and Mrs. Edna Mae Shields. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 1717 11th st. se., until Friday, January 19, at 9 a. m. Mass at St. Dominick's Catholic Church at 9:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

RIGGS, HON. THOMAS. On Tuesday, January 16, 1945, at his residence, 1910 S st. nw., HON. THOMAS RIGGS, husband of Renee Coudert Riggs and father of Lieut. Thomas Riggs, USA, and Lieut. (j. g.) Elizabeth Riggs Isely. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until 10 a. m. Friday. Funeral services at St. John's Episcopal Church, 801 16th st. nw., on Friday, January 19, at 11 a. m. Interment Greenmont Cemetery, Baltimore, Md. Please omit flowers.

RUSSELL, WILLIAM McC. Suddenly, on Tuesday, January 16, 1945, at Fort Pierce, Fla., WILLIAM McC. RUSSELL, son of the late David McC. Russell and brother of Nan R. Bauskett, Mrs. Isabelle R. Eaton and Mrs. Jennie Russell McQueen. Remains resting at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., until Friday, January 19, at 9 a. m. Mass at St. Dominick's Catholic Church at 9:30 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SCHMIDTBAUER, PAULINE E. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, at her residence, 1405 Harvard st. nw., PAULINE E. SCHMIDTBAUER (nee Kneas), beloved wife of Rudolph F. Schmidtbauer and mother of Charles E. Mintzell. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Saturday, January 20, at 9 a. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

SHEEHY, GESINE. On Tuesday, January 16, 1945, at her residence, 428 10th st. nw., GESINE SHEEHY, beloved wife of Michael Sheehy, mother of William and Francis Sheehy and Mrs. Margaret Coleman and sister of Mrs. Katie Opperman. Funeral from the chapel of P. A. Taltavull, 436 7th st. sw., on Friday, January 19, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Prospect Hill Cemetery.

SISSON, LUCIUS A. On Sunday, January 14, 1945, at Casualty Hospital, LUCIUS A. SISSON, beloved father of Zakel W., Robert C. and Ivy Sisson, Mrs. Paula Blackwell, Mrs. Callie Hubert, Mrs. Mildred Crabtree, Mrs. Cleo Perren and Mrs. Ruby Galvin. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Saturday, January 20, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park.

VAUGHAN, PATRICK F. On Wednesday, January 17, 1945, at Georgetown University Hospital, PATRICK F. VAUGHAN of 3417 Q st. nw., beloved husband of Mary E. Vaughan and father of Mrs. Lillian Burns and Robert F. Vaughan. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw. Mass in Holy Trinity Church on Friday, January 19, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,631,030 shares; previous day, 1,832,870; week ago, 2,212,920; year ago, 730,440; two years ago, 810,270; January 1 to date, 23,657,857; year ago, 12,128,830; two years ago, 11,127,552.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, Jan. 18.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	st ch.
30 Inds.	155.06	155.50	153.93	154.61	—0.72
20 Rys.	49.58	49.66	48.70	49.01	—0.58
15 Util.	26.80	26.89	26.66	26.81	+0.03
65 Stks	57.65	57.80	57.09	57.37	—0.37

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 70,100; railroads, 119,390; utilities, 108,400; 65 stocks, 297,890.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	10	11¼	11	11¼	+ ⅛
Acme Sti.	2	7¼	7¼	7¼	— ⅛
Adams Exp.	22	14⅜	14	14⅛	— ⅛
Addressog-Mult	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	— ⅛
Air Reduct.	6	41½	41⅛	41⅜	....
Alaska Juneau.	49	7⅝	7½	7½	+ ⅛
Allegh Corp.	25	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
Allegh pf.	24	37⅜	37	37⅜	+ ⅛
Allegh pr pf.	1	59	59	59	—1¼
Allegh Lug Stl.	12	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
Allen Indust.	4	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	8	164	161½	163½	+2
Allied Kid.	3	17½	16⅞	17½	....
Allied Mills.	8	33¼	32⅝	32⅝	— ⅛
Allied Strs.	25	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg.	27	41⅜	41	41⅛	— ⅛
Allis-ChMfg pf	2	115½	115	115	....
Alph P Cem.	1	23½	23½	23½	....
Amal Leather.		4⅛	4	4	....
Amerada Pet.	2	116⅞	116½	116½	— ⅛
Am Ag Ch Del	4	29¾	29⅝	29⅝	+ ⅛
Am Airlines.	17	45	44	44½	— ⅛
Am Bank Note.	12	23½	23¼	23¼	— ⅛
Am Bosch.	14	18½	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	2	46	45½	46	....
Am Cable & R	34	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Am Can.	7	91½	91½	91½	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy.	2	40½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Am Car & F pf	3	97½	97	97	—1
Am Ch & Cable	6	29½	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Am Colortype.	1	14½	14½	14½	....
Am Crystal Sug	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
Am Distill.	16	34⅜	33	33⅞	+ ⅛
Am Encaus Til	9	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Am European.	2	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	....
Am Export.	2	28½	27½	27½	— ⅛
Am & For Pw.	44	3⅛	3	3	....
Am&FP 1st pf.	1	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ⅛
Am&FP 2nd pf.	1	100⅛	100	100⅛	....
Am G & P pf 1st	18	23¾	22⅝	23	— ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS.	4	39⅛	39	39	—1⅛
Am Hide & L.	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Am Home Prod	8	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ⅛
Am Ice.	27	9¼	9	9¼	....
Am Internat.	4	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	....
Am Locomo.	16	27¾	27½	27½	— ⅛
Am Locomo pf	3	110	109	109	—1¼
Am M & Fdy.	45	24⅜	23⅞	24	....
Am M & Met.	10	14⅛	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
Am Metal.	9	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt.	10	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	....
Am P&L $6 pf	11	64⅞	64	64	....
Am P&L $7 pf	1	58½	58½	58½	—1¼
Am Rad&St S	130	12⅝	12½	12½	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill.	31	17	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	2	20	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Am Seating.	10	14	13½	13⅝	....
Am Smelt & R	16	42¾	42	42⅛	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs.	38	29⅝	28⅝	29	....
Am Stores.	6	18	18	18	....
Am Stove.	1	24	24	24	....
Am Sugar Ref.	7	50¼	49½	49¾	— ⅛
Am Sumat Tob	1	32½	32½	32½	....
Am Tel & Tel.	19	163½	163¼	163⅜	....
Am Tobacco.	5	69	68¾	68¾	— ⅛
Am Tob B.	11	70¼	69½	70	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs.	55	15¼	14⅝	15⅛	+ ⅛
Am Viscose.	9	48¾	48¼	48⅝	....
Am Wat Wks.	36	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	....
Am Woolen.	30	12½	11⅞	12	— ⅛
Am Wool pf.	14	113½	113⅜	113½	— ⅛
Am Zinc	84	6¼	6	6¼	....
Aanconda Cop.	97	26	25	25⅞	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	2	25¼	25¼	25¼	....
A P W Prod.	19	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M.	3	55¼	55	55	+ ⅛
Armour & Co	238	7⅝	7½	7⅝	....
Armour Fd pf.	2	110½	109¾	109¾	+ ⅛
Armstrong Corp	4	45	44¾	45	....
Arnold Const.	14	12½	12¼	12⅜	+ ⅛
Artloom Corp.	7	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Asso Dry Goods	4	13¼	13	13⅛	....
Atch T & S F	29	83½	81¼	82⅜	....
Atch T&S F pf	9	104½	103⅜	103⅝	— ⅛
Atl Coast Line	20	52⅜	51⅝	52⅛	—1
Atl Refining.	16	34¼	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
Atlas Corp.	3	16	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp pf.	2	57	57	57	....
Autocar Co.	2	17½	17⅛	17⅛	....
Aviation Corp.	105	3	2¾	2¾	....
Bald Loco ct.	30	26½	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio.	113	13¼	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Oh pf.	36	22¾	21⅞	21⅞	— ⅛
Bangor & Ar.	4	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	....
Barber Asph.	26	36¼	35⅝	35⅞	+ ⅛
Barker Bros.	4	19½	19⅛	19½	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil.	58	20⅜	19½	20	+ ⅛
Bath Ir Works.	46	20¼	19⅞	20⅛	+ ⅛
Bayuk Cigars.	1	33⅓	33⅓	33⅓	....
Beatrice Cream	1	37	37	37	....
Beech Aircr.	26	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Beech-Nut Pack	1	116	116	116	....
Belding-Hem.	4	12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Bell Aircr.	21	14¾	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat.	18	51	50¼	51	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln.	3	20¼	20¼	20¼	....
Best Foods.	14	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Beth Steel.	48	70¼	69	69⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf.	2	132	131	132	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf.	1	49½	49½	49½	— ⅛
Black & Deck.	2	25¾	24¾	25¾	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox.	29	14⅞	13⅞	14	....
Boeing Airpl.	35	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Bohn Al & Br.	1	66	65½	66	+ ⅛
Bond Strs.	1	34	34	34	+ ⅛
Borden Co.	7	35¼	35	35	....
Borg-Warner.	15	38⅛	38⅛	38⅜	....
Bostom Me.	2	6½	6½	6½	....
Braniff Airw.	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	....
Bridgeprt Brass	18	11⅝	11½	11⅝	....
Briggs Mfg.	15	40	39	39⅝	....
Briggs & Strat	5	43	42⅜	42⅞	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers.	2	50½	50	50½	....
Bklyn Un Gas.	5	24	23⅝	23⅝	....
Brunswick-Balke	2	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	....
Bucyrus-Erie.	15	15	15	15	....
Budd Mfg.	386	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	....
Budd Wheel.	80	11⅜	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅛
Bullard Co.	4	19⅞	19½	19½	— ⅛
Bulova Watch.	6	50¼	50¼	50¼	— ⅛
Burling Mills.	23	17⅞	17	17⅛	....
Burr Add Mach	27	15¼	15	15⅛	....
Bush Terminal	16	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝	....
Bush Terminal pf	1	35¼	34½	34½	— ⅛
Bush Bros.	20	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
Butte Cop & Z.	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	....
Byers (AM) Co	7	16½	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Byron Jack.	1	23½	23⅝	23⅝	+ ⅛
Calif Pack.	9	29¼	28½	29	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld.	14	2	2	2	....
Calumet & Hec.	40	8⅛	7⅞	8	....
Camph Wyant.	27	23½	22⅝	22⅞	— ⅛
Can Dry Ga Ale.	2	32½	31⅜	31⅝	— ⅛
Can Dry pf.	93			31⅜	....
Canad Pacific.	41	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	....
Cannon Mills.	2	51	50½	50½	— ⅛
Carbon Carbide.	3	34	33¼	33¼	....
Carrier Corp.	24	23	22½	22⅝	— ⅛
Carrier Corp pf	2	63½	63½	63½	....
Case (J I) Co.	6	37⅛	36⅜	36⅜	....
Caterpillar Trac.	12	50¼	49½	49½	....
Celanese Corp.	3	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	....
Celotex Corp.	18	15⅞	15½	15⅝	....
Cent Aguirre.	43	23½	22¾	23	....
Cent Foundry.	34	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	....
Cent RR N J.	1	53	53	53	....
Cent Violeta Su	8	30	29¼	29¼	....
Cent Rib M.	3	12	12	12	....
Cerro de Pas.	4	35½	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
Cerin-Teed Pr.	189	6	5⅞	6	....
Cham Pap & F	7	30¼	28⅞	30¼	+ ⅛
Ches Corp Va.	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	....
Ches & Ohio.	29	52¼	52	52	....
Chi & E Ill.	2	8¾	8¾	8¾	....
Chi & E Ill A	12	17⅛	16¾	17	....
Chi Grt West.	11	6¾	6½	6½	....
Chi Grt W pf.	20	26⅝	25	25	....
Chi Mail Order	1	20	20	20	—1
Chi & NW.	39	29	28	28⅜	— ⅛
Chi & NW pf.	25	59½	58¼	58¼	— ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool.	8	22½	21⅝	22¼	....
Chickasha Cot O	1	17½	17½	17½	....
Childs Co.	130			17½	....
Chrysler Corp.	24	95½	93¼	94⅜	— ⅛
City Ice & Fuel	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	....
City Stores.	6	9	9	9	....
Clark Equip.	6	53¾	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Cleve Graph Br	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	....
Climax Molyb.	8	35⅞	35⅝	35⅝	+ ⅛
Clueti Peabody.	1	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	....
Colgate-Pal-P.	8	32½	32	32⅛	....
Collins & Aik.	1	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Colo Fuel & Ir.	21	25¾	24¾	25⅛	+ ⅛
Colum Carbon B	1	35	35	35	....
Colum G & El.	72	4½	3⅞	4	....
Col Gas & El.	2	93	92	92½	— ⅛
Colum Pict.	3	22	21½	21½	— ⅛
Colum Pict pf.	1	48½	48½	48½	....
Coml Credit.	16	40½	40¼	40¼	....
Coml Invest Tr	15	45	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Coml Solvents.	27	16¾	16½	16½	....
Comwlth Edis.	1	29¾	29¼	29⅜	....
Com & South.	46			1¾	....
Com & South pf	11	92¾	92	92⅜	....
Conde Nast.	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	....
Consol Coal.	1	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
Consol Cigar.	10	34¼	34	34	....
Cons Coppermin	7	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Cons Edison.	59	25⅝	25¼	25⅝	....
Cons Edison pf	1	108	108	108	+ ⅛
Consol Film Ind	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	....
Cons F Ind pf.	5	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	....
Cons Laundries	7	13¾	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Cons Oil.	13	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Con RR Cuba pf	13	23¼	23¼	23¼	....
Cons Vultee.	43	19¾	19	19¼	....
Cons Vultee pf.	3	27	27	27	....
Consol'n Coal.	13	20¼	20	20¼	....
Consol Coal pf	2	52¾	52¾	52¾	....
Container Corp	4	29	28½	28½	— ⅛
Cont Bak.	124	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	....
Cont Bak pf.	1	112	112	112	....
Cont Can.	15	40⅝	39⅞	40⅛	....
Cont Diam Fib	20	12¾	12½	12½	— ⅛
Cont Ins.	8	47¼	47	47⅛	....

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
El Pow & Lt.	14	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
El P & L $6 pf	5	108½	107⅞	108½	+2¼
El P&L $7 pf	7	113½	112½	113½	+1¼
El Storage Bat	1	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	+ ⅛
El Paso N Gas	28	35⅝	35⅛	35⅜	— ⅛
Emerson El M.	82	29½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Endicott-John.	2	70½	70	70½	+1⅛
Eng Pub Serv.	82	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	....
Equit Off Bldg	130	2¾	2½	2⅝	....
Erie RR.	102	13⅞	13¼	13⅜	— ⅛
Erie RR pf A.	4	70½	70¼	70¼	—1
Eureka V Clean	20	13⅜	13⅛	13¼	+ ⅛
Evans Prod.	7	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Ex-Cell-O.	11	45⅝	44½	45½	+ ⅛
Exchange Buff.	2	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Mor.	3	44¾	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
Fajardo Sug.	59	27⅜	26⅞	27⅛	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & H	109	16	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	5	21	20⅜	21	....
Fed Mng&Sm.	10	28⅜	28½	28½	....
Fed Mot Truck	15	20½	20½	20½	....
Federal D Strs	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam.	6	26	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	8	51½	51	51½	....
Firestone T&R.	9	57⅞	56⅝	57	—1
First Nat Strs.	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Flintkote.	22	24⅝	24⅛	24⅜	....
Florence Stove	1	41⅜	41½	41½	+ ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	2	31	31	31	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl.	5	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	....
Food Fair Strs	2	16	15⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
Foster Wheeler.	13	26⅞	26½	26½	— ⅛
Francisco Sug.	1	17½	17½	17½	— ⅛
Freeport Sulph	10	36⅝	36½	36⅝	— ⅛
Fruehauf Tra.	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	....
Gabriel Co.